SEAL · OF · THE · STATE · OF · NEW HAMPSHIRE
1776

Hamilton Smith
Library,
University of
New Hampshire

University of
New Hampshire
Library

GOVERNOR CHARLES M. DALE

State of New Hampshire

MANUAL

for the

GENERAL COURT

1947

No. 30

PREPARED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ENOCH D. FULLER
SECRETARY OF STATE

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
1947

N Hamp
328.7
N53m
1947

Printed by THE GRANITE STATE PRESS, INC.
Manchester, N. H.

Bound by NEW HAMPSHIRE BINDERY
Concord, N. H.

CONTENTS

Pages

Declaration of Independence 5-11

Constitution of United States 12-41
  Index of 42-63

Status of Federal Child Labor Amendment 64-65

The United States 66-68
  Presidents and Vice-Presidents 69-72

Constitution of New Hampshire 73-113

History of New Hampshire 114-192

State House Portraits 193-226

Chief Executives of New Hampshire 227-229
  United States Senators 230-231
  Congressmen 231-235
  Councilors 235-244
  State Senators 245-274
  Presidents of Senate 275-277
  Speakers of the House 277-279
  Secretaries of State and Deputy Secretaries 280-282
  Treasurers and Deputy Treasurers 282-283

Population of New Hampshire 284-301

Towns and Wards as Districted for Election Purposes 302-315

State Emblems (Flags, Flower and Seal) 316-317

Offenses against the National and State Flags 318-319

Legal Holidays in New Hampshire 319

State Nicknames and Flowers 320

CT 14 1980 rep

Pages

Direct Primary, August 6, 1946
Summary (names in full) 322-337
Vote in Detail
Governor; Ballots Cast 338-348
Representative in Congress
First District 349-351
Second District 352-355
Councilor Districts, 1-5 356-362
Senatorial Districts, 1-24 362-373
County Officers 374-396

Recounts After the Primary 397-398

Party Organization, Republican 400-405
Democrat 406-411

General Election, November 5, 1946
Summary (names in full) 414-424
Governor, Constitutional Convention; Names on Checklists; Reg. State Ballots; State War Ballots; State Absentee Ballots; Total Ballots; State Stores; Beverages 425-445
Fiscal Agent, Coos Co. 445

Representative in Congress
First District 446-447
Second District 448-449
Councilor Districts, 1-5 450-455
Senatorial Districts, 1-24 456-463
County Officers 464-482
Candidates for Representatives 483-504
Recounts after General Election 505-506

State Government, 1946, 1947 508-560
(Alphabetical arrangement of titles, pages 510-511)
Judiciary Department 551-560
Commissioners for New Hampshire 559
Federal Court Organization 560
County Officers 562-563
Military Officers 564-566

The Declaration of Independence is generally regarded as one of the most famous documents in the history of the world. On June 10, 1776, the Continental Congress appointed a committee, consisting of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston to draft a Declaration of Independence.

Jefferson wrote out a rough draft of the Declaration, which was carefully revised by the committee and presented to Congress for adoption. After some further slight revisions by that body, it was adopted on July 4, 1776, at Philadelphia.

The parchment with the original signatures was deposited with the Department of State when the government was organized in 1789.

The original Declaration of Independence is now on public exhibition in the Library of Congress at Washington, D. C. It was transferred from the Department of State by direction of the late President Warren G. Harding.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

MADE BY THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES IN CONGRESS AT PHILADELPHIA

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED JULY 4, 1776

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed, by their Creator, with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established, should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people should relinquish the right of representation in the legislature, a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither; and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies:

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do in the name, and by authority of the good people of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies, are, and of right ought to be, *free and independent States;* that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as *free and independent States,* they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which *independent States* may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of

Divine Providence we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honour.

JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire.
Josiah Bartlett,
Wm. Whipple,
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay.
Saml. Adams,
John Adams,
Robt. Treat Paine,
Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island.
Step. Hopkins,
William Ellery.

Connecticut.
Roger Sherman,
Sam'el Huntington,
Wm. Williams,
Oliver Wolcott.

New York.
Wm. Floyd,
Phil Livingston,
Frans. Lewis,
Lewis Morris.

New Jersey.
Richd. Stockton,
Jno. Witherspoon,
Fras. Hopkinson,
John Hart,
Abra. Clark.

Pennsylvania.
Robt. Morris,
Benjamin Rush,
Benja. Franklin,
John Morton,
Geo. Clymer,
Jas. Smith,
Geo. Taylor,
James Wilson,
Geo. Ross.

Delaware.
Cæsar Rodney,
Geo. Read,
Thos. M'Kean.

Maryland.
Samuel Chase,
Wm. Paca,
Thos. Stone,
Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Virginia.
George Wythe,
Richard Henry Lee,
Th. Jefferson,
Benja. Harrison,
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee,
Carter Braxton.

North Carolina.
Wm. Hooper,
Joseph Hewes,
John Penn.

South Carolina.
Edward Rutledge,
Thos. Heyward, Junr.,
Thomas Lynch, Junr.,
Arthur Middleton.

Georgia.
Button Gwinnett,
Lyman Hall,
Geo. Walton.

IN CONGRESS,
January 18, 1777.

Ordered:

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,
President.

Attest, Chas. Thomson,
Secy.

A true copy.
John Hancock,
Presidt.

The United States Constitution is the oldest federal constitution in existence. It was so well framed that it has served as the basis for this government for a century and a half. Only once has it been seriously endangered, this being during the Civil War. Many of its principles have been adopted by other countries.

The Constitution was the outgrowth of a convention of delegates from the different states that met in Philadelphia in May, 1787, Rhode Island not being represented. George Washington presided over the convention, which lasted from May to September.

The Constitution was then submitted to the then existing states for ratification, with a provision that it should become effective when ratified by nine states. New Hampshire was the ninth state to ratify, June 21, 1788, and the Constitution went into effect in 1789.

The states ratified the Constitution in the following order: Delaware, Dec. 7; Pennsylvania, Dec. 12, and New Jersey, Dec. 18, 1787; Georgia, Jan. 2; Connecticut, Jan. 9; Massachusetts, Feb. 6; Maryland, Apr. 28; South Carolina, May 23; New Hampshire, June 21; Virginia, June 26, and New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, Nov. 21, 1789, and Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Constitution originally consisted of a Preamble and seven Articles, and in that form was completed and signed at a convention of the States, Sept. 17, 1787. The Government under the Constitution was declared in effect on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. Legislative powers; in whom vested.

Sec. 2. House of Representatives, how and by whom chosen — Qualifications of a Representative — Representatives and direct taxes, how apportioned — Enumeration — Vacancies to be filled — Power of choosing officers, and of impeachment.

Sec. 3. Senators, how and by whom chosen — How classified — State Executive, when to make temporary appointments, in case, etc. — Qualifications of a Senator — President of the Senate, his right to vote — President pro tem, and other officers of the Senate, how chosen — Power to try impeachments — When President is tried, Chief Justice to preside — Sentence.

Sec. 4. Times, etc., of holding elections, how prescribed — At least one Session in each year.

Sec. 5. Membership — Quorum — Adjournments — Rules — Power to punish or expel — Journal — Time of adjournments, how limited, etc.

Sec. 6. Compensation — Privileges — Disqualification in certain cases.

Sec. 7. House to originate all revenue bills — Veto — Bill may be passed by two thirds of each house, notwithstanding, etc. — Bill, not returned in ten days, to become a law — Provisions as to orders, concurrent resolutions, etc.

Sec. 8. Powers of Congress.

Sec. 9. Provision as to migration or importation of certain persons — Habeas Corpus — Bills of attainder, etc. — Taxes, how apportioned — No export duty — No commercial preference — Money, how drawn from treasury, etc. — No titular nobility — Officers not to receive presents, etc.

Sec. 10. States prohibited from the exercise of certain powers.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. President; his term of office — Electors of President: number and how appointed — Electors to vote on same day — Qualification of President — On whom his duties devolve in case of his removal, death, etc. — President's compensation — His oath of office.

Sec. 2. President to be commander-in-chief — He may require opinions of Cabinet Officers, etc., may pardon — Treaty-making power — Nomination of certain officers — When President may fill vacancies.

Sec. 3. President shall communicate to Congress — He may convene and adjourn Congress, in case of disagreement, etc. — Shall receive ambassadors, execute laws, and commission officers.

Sec. 4. All civil offices forfeited for certain crimes.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. Judicial powers — Tenure — Compensation.

SEC. 2. Judicial power; to what cases it extends — Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court — Appellate — Trial by jury, etc. — Trial, where.

SEC. 3. Treason defined — Proof of — Punishment of.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Each State to give credit to the public acts, etc., of every other State.

SEC. 2. Privileges of citizens of each State — Fugitives from justice to be delivered up — Persons held to service having escaped, to be delivered up.

SEC. 3. Admission of new States — Power of Congress over territory and other property.

SEC. 4. Republican form of government guaranteed — Each State to be protected.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution; how amended — Proviso.

ARTICLE VI.

Certain debts, etc., declared valid — Supremacy of Constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States — Oath to support Constitution, by whom taken — No religious test.

ARTICLE VII.

What ratification shall establish Constitution.

AMENDMENTS.

I. Religious establishment prohibited — Freedom of speech, of the press, and right to petition.
II. Right to keep and bear arms.
III. No soldier to be quartered in any house, unless, etc.
IV. Right of search and seizure regulated.
V. Provisions concerning prosecution, trial and punishment —Private property not to be taken for public use, without compensation.
VI. Further provision respecting criminal prosecutions.
VII. Right of trial by jury secured.
VIII. Excessive bail or fines and cruel punishments prohibited.
IX. Rule of construction of Constitution.
X. Same subject; rights of States.
XI. Same subject, judicial powers construed.
XII. Manner of choosing President and Vice-President.
XIII. Slavery abolished.
XIV. Citizenship; representation — Public debt.
XV. Right of suffrage — By whom exercised.
XVI. Taxes on incomes.
XVII. Election of senators — Filling of vacancies.
XVIII. Prohibition.
XIX. Suffrage; not to be denied because of sex.
XX. Commencement of terms of President, Vice-President and members of Congress; time of assembling of Congress.
XXI. Repeal of Prohibition.

THE CONSTITUTION

Preamble.—We the people of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1.

Legislative powers vested in Congress.—All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States. which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2.

Composition of the House of Representatives.—1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives.—2. No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives and direct taxes—census.—*3. [Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons.] The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in

---

* The clause included in brackets is amended by the fourteenth amendment, second section.

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

Filling of vacancies in representation—4. When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

Selection of officers; power of impeachment.—5. The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

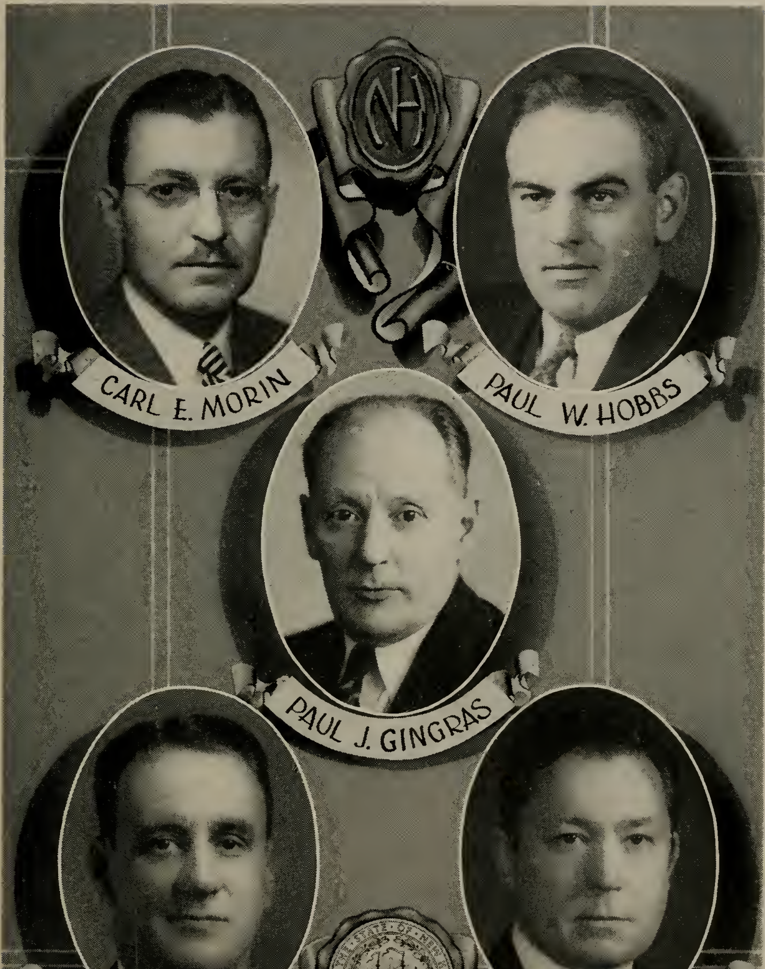
*SECTION 3.

The Senate.—[1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.]

Classification of Senators; filling of vacancies.—2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments [until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.]

---

* The first paragraph of section three of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to filling vacancies are amended by the seventeenth amendment to the Constitution.


CARL E. MORIN
PAUL W. HOBBS
PAUL J. GINGRAS
FRANKLIN FLANDERS
DONALD G. MATSON

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

Qualification of Senators.—3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

Vice President to be President of Senate.—4. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

Selection of Senate officers; President pro tempore.—5. The Senate, shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

Senate to try impeachment.—6. The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in case of impeachment.—7. Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust, or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

SECTION 4.

Control of congressional elections.—1. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

***Time for assembling of Congress.**—2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

---

* Amended by Article XX, section 2, of the amendments to the Constitution.

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

SECTION 5.

Each House to be the judge of the election and qualifications of its members; regulations as to quorum.—1. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House to determine its own rules.—2. Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Journals and yeas and nays.—3. Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Adjournment.—4. Neither House, during the Session of Congress shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 6.

Compensation and privileges of Members of Congress.—1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

Incompatible offices: exclusions.—2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

SECTION 7.

Revenue bills to originate in House.—1. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Manner of passing bills; veto power of President.—2. Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representaitves and the Senate, shall before it becomes a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Concurrent orders or resolutions, to be passed by President.—3. Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representa-

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

tives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

SECTION 8.

***General powers of Congress.**

The Congress shall have Power.—1. To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

Borrowing of money.—2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

Regulation of commerce.—3. To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

Naturalization and bankruptcy.—4. To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States.

Money, weights and measures.—5. To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures.

Counterfeiting.—6. To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States.

Post offices.—7. To establish Post Offices and post roads.

Patents and copyrights.—8. To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries.

Inferior courts.—9. To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court.

Piracies and felonies.—10. To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations.

---

* By Article XVI of the amendments to the Constitution, Congress is given the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

War; marque and reprisal.—11. To declare war, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water.

Armies.—12. To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years.

Navy.—13. To provide and maintain a Navy.

Land and naval forces.—14. To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces.

Calling out militia.—15. To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions.

Organizing, arming and disciplining militia.—16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

Exclusive legislation over District of Columbia.—17. To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—and

To enact laws necessary to enforce Constitution.—18. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or Officer thereof.

SECTION 9.

Migration or importation of certain persons not to be prohibited before 1808.—1. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceed ten dollars for each Person.

Writ of habeas corpus not to be suspended; exception.—2. The privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

Bills of attainder and ex post facto laws prohibited.—3. No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

Capitation and other direct taxes.—*4. No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

Exports not to be taxed.—5. No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No preference to be given to ports of any State; interstate shipping.—6. No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

Money, how drawn from treasury; financial statements to be published.—7. No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of nobility not to be granted; acceptance by government officers of favors from foreign powers.—8. No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any office of Profit or Trust under them, shall without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

SECTION 10.

Limitations of the powers of the several States.—1. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant

---

* See sixteenth amendment.

ARTICLE I—*Continued.*

Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts or grant any Title of Nobility.

State imposts and duties.—2. No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

Further restrictions on powers of States.—3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1.

The President; the executive power.—1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

Appointment and qualifications of presidential electors.—2. Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

Original method of electing the President and Vice-President.—*[The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an In-

---

* This clause has been superseded by the twelfth amendment.

ARTICLE II—*Continued.*

habitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two-thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice-President.]

Congress may determine time of choosing electors and day for casting their votes.—3. The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

***Qualifications for the office of President.**—4. No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

---

* For qualifications of the Vice-President, see Article XII of the amendments.

ARTICLE II—*Continued.*

***Filling vacancy in the office of President.**—5. In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

Compensation of the President.—6. The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath to be taken by the President.—7. Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SECTION 2.

The President to be commander-in-chief of army and navy and head of executive department; may grant reprieves and pardons.—1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

President may, with concurrence of Senate, make treaties, appoint ambassadors, etc.; appointment of inferior officers,

---

* Amended by Article XX, sections 3, and 4, of the amendments to the Constitution.

ARTICLE II—*Continued.*

authority of Congress over.—2. He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate to make Treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

President may fill vacancies in office during recess of Senate.—3. The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

SECTION 3.

President to give advice to Congress; may convene or adjourn it on certain occasions; to receive ambassadors, etc.; have laws executed and commission all officers.—He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

SECTION 4.

All civil officers removable by impeachment.—1. The President, Vice-President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1.

Judicial power; how vested; term of office and compensation of judges.—The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in office.

SECTION 2.

***Jurisdiction of Federal courts.**—The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of Admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

Original and appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court.—2. In all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the Supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

Trial of all crimes, except impeachment, to be by jury.—3. The trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

---

* This section is abridged by Article XI of the amendments.

ARTICLE III—*Continued.*

SECTION 3.

Treason defined; conviction of.—1. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or, in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort.. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

Congress to declare punishment for treason; proviso.—2. The Congress shall have power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1.

Each State to give full faith and credit to the public acts and records of other States.—Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

SECTION 2.

Privileges of citizens.—1. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

Extradition between the several States.—2. A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

***Persons held to labor or services in one State, fleeing to another, to be returned.**—3. No Person held to Serve or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from

---

* See thirteenth amendment.

ARTICLE IV—*Continued.*

such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

SECTION 3.

New States.—1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by Junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

Regulations concerning territory.—2. The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SECTION 4.

Republican form of government and protection guaranteed the several States.—1. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Ways in which the Constitution can be amended.—The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislature of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any

ARTICLE V—*Continued.*

Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Debts contracted under the confederation secured.—1. All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

Constitution, laws and treaties of the United States to be supreme.—2. This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

Who shall take constitutional oath; no religious test as to official qualifications.—3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any office or public Trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Constitution to be considered adopted when ratified by nine States.—The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth. In Witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

G^{o}. WASHINGTON
President and Deputy from Virginia

New Hampshire.

John Langdon
Nicholas Gilman

Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Gorham
Rufus King

Connecticut.

Wm Saml Johnson
Roger Sherman

New York.

Alexander Hamilton

New Jersey.

Wil: Livingston
David Brearley
Wm Patterson
Jona: Dayton

Pennsylvania.

B. Franklin
Robt. Morris
Thos. Fitzsimons
James Wilson
Thomas Mifflin
Geo. Clymer
Jared Ingersoll
Gouv Morris

Delaware.

Geo: Reed
John Dickinson
Jaco: Broom
Gunning Bedford Jun
Richard Bassett

Maryland.

James McHenry
Danl Carroll
Dan: of St Thos Jenifer

Virginia.

John Blair —
James Madison Jr

North Carolina.

Wm Blount
Hu Williamson
Richd Dobbs Spaight

South Carolina.

J. Rutledge
Charles Pinckney
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
Pierce Butler

Georgia.

William Few
Abr Baldwin

Attest: William Jackson, *Secretary.*

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The following amendments from articles I to X inclusive, were proposed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York on the 4th day of March, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of states, as follows: New Jersey, Nov. 20, 1789; Maryland, Dec. 19, 1789; North Carolina, Dec. 22, 1789; South Carolina, Jan. 19, 1790; New Hampshire, Jan. 25, 1790; Delaware, Jan. 28, 1790; Pennsylvania, March 10, 1790; New York, March 27, 1790; Rhode Island, June 15, 1790; Vermont, Nov. 3, 1791, and Virginia, Dec. 15, 1791.

The following preamble and resolution preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and as they have been supposed by a high equity judge to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

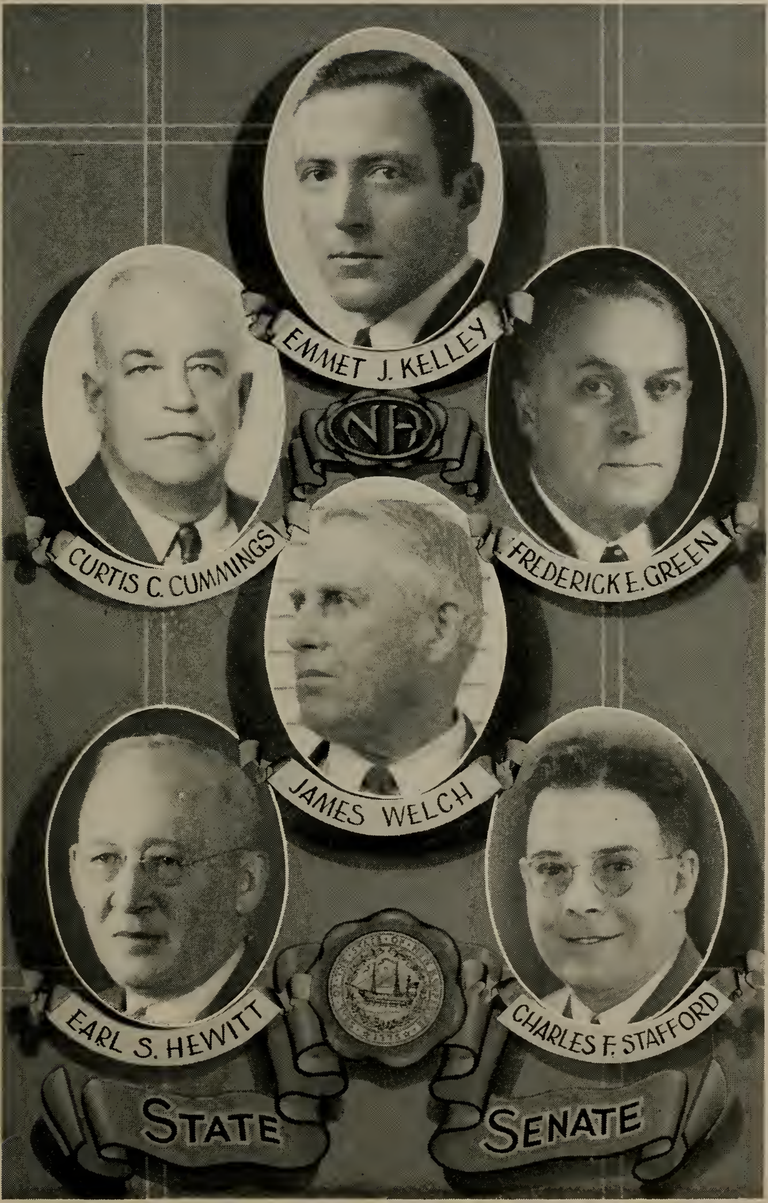
Begun and held at the city of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789.

The conventions of a number of the states having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislature of the several states, as amendments to the constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.

Freedom of religion, of speech, of the press, and right of petition.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.


EMMET J. KELLEY
NH
CURTIS C. CUMMINGS
FREDERICK E. GREEN
JAMES WELCH
EARL S. HEWITT
CHARLES F. STAFFORD
STATE
SENATE

ARTICLE II.

Right of people to bear arms not to be infringed.—A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

Quartering of troops.—No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Persons and houses to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures.—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Trials for crimes; just compensation for private property taken for public use.—No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Civil rights in trials for crimes enumerated.—In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature

ARTICLE VI—*Continued.*

and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Civil rights in civil suits.—In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried in a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail, fines and punishments prohibited.—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Reserved rights of people.—The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Powers not delegated, reserved to States and people respectively.—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

[The eleventh amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the third Congress on March 5, 1794, and was declared in force January 8, 1798.]

ARTICLE XI.

Judicial power of United States not to extend to suits against a State.—The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

[The twelfth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the eighth Congress on December 12, 1803, and was declared in force September 25, 1804.]

ARTICLE XII.

***Present mode of electing President and Vice-President by electors.**—The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But

---

* Amended by Article XX, sections 3 and 4, of the amendments to the Constitution.

ARTICLE XII—*Continued.*

no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

[The thirteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth Congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared in force December 18, 1865.]

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1.

Slavery prohibited.—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECTION 2.

Congress given power to enforce this article.—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fourteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth Congress on June 16, 1866, and was declared in force July 28, 1868.]

ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1.

Citizenship defined; privileges of citizens.—All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2.

Apportionment of Representatives.—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive

ARTICLE XIV—*Continued.*

and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SECTION 3.

Disqualification for office; removal of disability.—No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4

Public debt not to be questioned; payment of debts and claims incurred in aid of rebellion forbidden.—The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5.

Congress given power to enforce this article.—The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

[The fifteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth Congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared in force March 30, 1870.]

ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1.

Right of certain citizens to vote established.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECTION 2.

Congress given power to enforce this article.—The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The sixteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the sixty-first Congress on July 12, 1909, and was declared in force February 25, 1913.]

ARTICLE XVI.

Taxes on incomes; Congress given power to lay and collect.—The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

[The seventeenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the sixty-second Congress on May 16, 1912, and was declared in force May 31, 1913.]

ARTICLE XVII.

Election of United States Senators; filling of vacancies; qualifications of electors.—The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; Provided, that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

Article XVII—*Continued.*

3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

[The eighteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the sixty-fifth Congress, and was declared on January 29, 1919, as going into full force and effect on January 16, 1920.]

*ARTICLE XVIII.

Manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors, for beverage purposes, prohibited.—1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Congress and the several States given concurrent power to pass appropriate legislation to enforce this article.—2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Provisions of article to become operative, when adopted by three-fourths of the States.—3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

[The nineteenth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the sixty-sixth Congress on May 19, 1919, and declared in force August 26, 1920.]

ARTICLE XIX.

The right of citizens to vote shall not be denied because of sex.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

---

* Repealed by Article XXI, effective December 5, 1933.

[The twentieth amendment, which follows, was proposed to the legislatures of the states by the seventy-second Congress, Senate Joint Res. 14, passed by the House of Representatives on March 1, 1932: the Senate March 2, 1932; signed by the Speaker of the House March 2, 1932, by the Vice-President of the U. S. and the President of the Senate March 3, 1932. Ratification by the thirty-sixth state occurred January 23, 1933. Sections 1 and 2 of the amendment became effective October 15, 1933.]

ARTICLE XX.

SECTION 1.

Terms of President, Vice-President, Senators and Representatives.—The terms of the President and Vice-President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

SECTION 2.

Time of assembling Congress.—The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECTION 3.

Filling vacancy in office of President.—If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice-President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice-President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice-President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice-President shall have qualified.

SECTION 4.

Power of Congress in Presidental succession.—The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President

ARTICLE XX—*Continued.*

whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice-President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

SECTION 5.

Time of taking effect.—Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

SECTION 6.

Ratification.—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

[The twenty-first amendment, which follows, was proposed by the seventy-second Congress, second session beginning December 5, 1932. Senate Joint Resolution 211, passed February 20, 1933, provided for ratification by conventions in three-fourths of the states. The amendment became effective with ratification by Utah, the thirty-sixth state, on December 5, 1933.]

ARTICLE XXI.

SECTION 1.

Repeal of Prohibition Amendment.—The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2.

Transportation of intoxicating liquors.—The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 3.

Ratification.—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

INDEX

TO THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

	Art.	Sec.	Page
ABSENCE—of members of congress	1	5	18
vice-president	1	3	17
Acceptance—of office, gifts, etc., from foreign governments	1	9	22
Accounts—of receipts and expenditures of public money	1	9	22
Accusation—to be made known to the accused	6th amend.		33
Actions—cause of, re-examination of	7th amend.		34
Acts of States—full faith to be given to	4	1	28
proving of, congress to prescribe manner of	4	1	28
Adjournment of Congress—power of, by each house during session, restrictions on	1	5	18
president's approval not necessary to	1	7	19
quorum, for want of, by each house from day to day	1	5	18
time of, disagreement as to	2	3	26
Admiralty Jurisdiction—in the federal courts	3	2	27
Admission—of new states	4	3	29
Advice and Consent of Senate—when required	2	2	26
Age Qualification—president, for office of	2	1	24
representative, for office of	1	2	15
senator, for office of	1	3	17
vice-president, for office of	12th amend.		35
Agreement—between states and with foreign powers	1	10	23
Aliens—ineligible to office of president	2	1	24
ineligible to office of vice-president	12th amend.		36
naturalization of	1	8	20
Alliance—by states, prohibited	1	10	22
Ambassadors—appointment of, by president	2	2	26
cases affecting, judicial power extended to	3	2	27
reception of, by president	2	3	26
Amendments—Constitution, amendments to	5	1	29
list of	11-21	..	34-41
revenue bills, amendments to, by senate	1	7	19
Appellate Jurisdiction—of supreme court	3	2	27
Appointments—ambassadors	2	2	26
members of congress, to civil offices	1	6	18
militia officers	1	8	21
office-holders as electors	2	1	23
power of president as to	2	2	26
presidential electors	2	1	23
presidential electors	12th amend.		35
senate, advice and consent of, to	2	2	26
senate, to vacancies in	17th amend.		38

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Apportionment—of representatives	1	2	15
Appropriations—army, limited to two years	1	8	21
necessary to expending money	1	9	22
Approval—by president of acts of congress	1	7	19
Armies—appropriation for, limited	1	8	21
commander-in-chief of, president to be	2	2	25
raising and maintenance of, congress to have power as to	1	8	21
rules and regulations for, congress to make	1	8	21
Arms—rights of the people to bear	2d amend.		33
Arrest—exemption from, privilege of	1	6	18
Arsenals—power of congress over	1	8	21
Arts—power of congress to promote	1	8	20
Assembling—of congress	1	4	17
	20th amend.	2	40
people	1st amend.		32
Attainder—bills of, not to be passed	1	9	22
bills of, not to be passed by states	1	10	22
for treason, effect of	3	3	28
Attendance—of members of congress, compelled	1	5	18
Authentication—of records, acts and proceedings	4	1	28
Authors—rights of, congress to secure	1	8	20
BAIL—excessive, prohibited	8th amend.		34
Bankruptcy—power to establish laws for	1	8	20
Bills—not returned by president, when become laws	1	7	19
passage of, over president's veto	1	7	19
presentation of, to president	1	7	19
revenue, to originate in house of representatives	1	7	19
signing or disapproval of, by president	1	7	19
Bills of Attainder—passage of, prohibited	1	9	22
passage of, by states, prohibited	1	10	23
Bills of Credit—states not to emit	1	10	22
Borrow Money—congress may	1	8	20
Bounties—debt for, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
Breach of Peace—members of congress may be arrested for	1	6	18
Bribery—impeachment for, removal from office on	2	4	26
Buildings—for national purposes, authority over	1	8	21
CAPITAL CRIME—answerable only on indictment, except	5th amend.		33
Capitation Tax—amendments not to affect	5	1	29
how laid	1	9	22
Captures—rules for, congress to make	1	8	21
Causes—re-examination of	7th amend.		34
trial by jury of, in suits at common law	7th amend.		34
Ceded Property—authority of congress over	1	8	21
Census—capitation tax, governed by	1	9	22
when to be taken	1	2	15

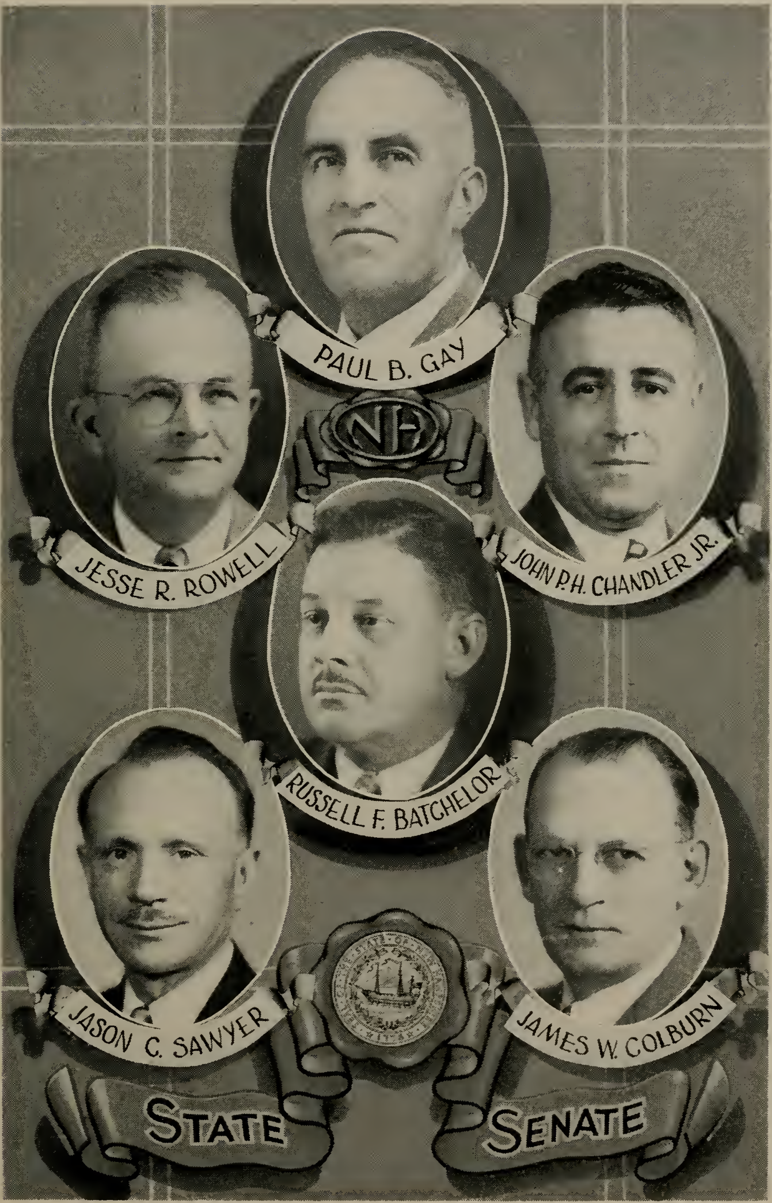
	Art.	Sec.	Page
CHIEF JUSTICE—to preside on impeachment of president ..	1	3	17
CITIZENS—Controversies among, judicial power extended to	3	2	27
life, liberty, or property, not to be deprived of, without due process of law	14th amend.	1	36
president must be	2	1	24
privileges and immunities, preserved to	4	2	28
privileges and immunities of, not to be abridged	14th amend.	1	36
representative must be	1	2	15
right to vote not to be denied or abridged	15th amend.	1	38
rights of, congress to enforce provisions as to ...	15th amend.	2	38
senator must be	1	3	17
vice-president must be	12th amend.	1	35
who regarded as	14th amend.	1	36
CIVIL ACTIONS—trial by jury in	7th amend.		34
CIVIL OFFICERS—of U. S., removal of, by impeachment	2	4	26
CLEARANCE—of vessels in interstate commerce, not required	1	9	22
COIN—counterfeiting of, power of congress over	1	8	20
gold and silver, only lawful tender	1	10	23
COINING MONEY—power of congress as to	1	8	20
state prohibited from	1	10	22
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF—of army and navy	2	2	25
COMMERCE—congress to regulate	1	8	20
duty on tonnage, states not to lay without consent	1	10	23
imposts or duties, states not to lay without consent	1	10	23
interstate, vessels in, not required to clear	1	9	22
regulations of, not to give preference to ports of states	1	9	22
COMMISSIONS—to fill vacancies, president may grant	2	2	26
COMMON DEFENSE—congress to provide for	1	8	20
COMPENSATION—judges, of	3	1	27
president, of	2	1	25
private property, not to be taken without	5th amend.		33
senators and representatives, of	1	6	18
COMPULSORY PROCESS—accused to have, in criminal proceedings	6th amend.		33
CONFEDERATION—debts of original, valid against U. S.	6	1	30
states not to enter into	1	10	22
CONGRESS—adjournment of, disagreement as to time of	2	3	26
president's approval not necessary to	1	7	19
quorum, for want of, by either house	1	5	18
restriction on powers of, by either house	1	5	18
armies, to raise and support	1	8	21
arts, to promote progress of useful	1	8	20
bail, excessive, not to require	8th amend.		34
bankrupt laws, to establish	1	8	20
bill of attainder, not to pass	1	9	22

CONGRESS—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
bills, passage, manner of	1	7	19
passage of, over president's veto	1	7	19
revenue, where to originate	1	7	19
captures on land and water, to make rules concerning	1	8	21
ceded district, to exercise jurisdiction over	1	8	21
citizens, privileges and immunities of, not to abridge	4	2	28
citizens, right of, to vote, not to impair	15th amend.	1	38
rights of, to protect and enforce	15th amend.	2	38
commerce, to regulate	1	8	20
constitution, to propose amendments to	5	1	29
counterfeiting, to provide punishment for	1	8	20
courts, inferior, to constitute	1	8	20
inferior to supreme court, to establish	3	1	27
crime, rights of parties accused of, not to abridge	6th amend.		33
debts of United States, to pay	1	8	20
electors, presidential, may determine time of choosing	2	1	23
enumeration, to direct taking of	1	2	15
exports from a state, to lay no tax or duty on	1	9	22
felonies, to define and punish	1	8	20
forces, land and naval, to make rules for government of	1	8	21
freedom of speech or press, laws abridging, not to make	1st amend.		32
gifts, etc., from other nations, consent of, to receive	1	9	22
habeas corpus, suspension of writ of, powers of, as to, restricted	1	9	22
imposts, consent of, for States to lay	1	10	23
income tax, power to lay and collect	16th amend.		38
journals, each house to keep, etc.	1	5	18
judges, compensation or term of office of, not to limit	3	1	27
laws, *ex post facto*, not to pass	1	9	22
necessary, to carry powers into execution, to make	1	8	21
legislative powers vested in	1	1	15
letters of marque and reprisal, to grant	1	8	21
meeting of	1	4	17
	20th amend.	2	40
members of, absence of	1	5	18
arrest, privileged from	1	6	18
compensation of	1	6	18
disorderly behavior of	1	5	18
election of	1	4	17
expulsion of	1	5	18
ineligibility of, to hold other offices	1	6	18
qualifications of, each house to judge	1	5	18
members of, U. S. officials ineligible for	1	6	19
militia, calling forth, to provide for	1	8	21
organizing, arming, etc., to provide for	1	8	21

CONGRESS—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
money, to borrow, on credit of United States	1	8	20
to coin and regulate value of	1	8	20
naturalization laws, to establish	1	8	20
navy, to provide and maintain	1	8	21
new states, may admit	4	3	29
nobility, title of, not to grant	1	9	22
offenses against law of nations, to punish	1	8	20
office, disability for, may remove	14th amend.	3	37
people, personal rights of, not to infringe	5th amend.		33
right of, as to security of persons, not to infringe	4th amend.		33
to bear arms, not to be infringed	2d amend.		33
persons, migration or importation of, powers of, as to	1	9	21
petition, laws abridging right of, not to make	1st amend.		32
piracies, to define and punish	1	8	20
ports, to give no preference to, of one state over another	1	9	22
post-offices and roads, to establish	1	8	20
records, etc., to provide manner of proving	4	1	28
religion, laws as to establishment of, not to make	1st amend.		32
rules of proceedings, each house may determine	1	5	18
science, to promote progress of	1	8	20
senate and house of representatives, to constitute	1	1	15
soldiers, not to quarter, except, etc.	3d amend.		33
state imposts and duties, to revise and control	1	10	23
inspection laws, to revise and control	1	10	23
states, admission of new, into union, by	4	3	29
agreements or compacts between, not to be made, without consent of	1	10	23
formation of, by junction of, etc., consent of, for	4	3	29
taxes and imposts, to lay and collect	1	8	20
taxes, capitation or direct, not to lay, unless, etc.	1	9	22
territories, to govern	4	3	29
territory purchased for forts, etc., jurisdiction over	1	8	21
tonnage, duty on, consent of, for states to lay	1	10	23
treason, may declare punishment for	3	3	28
trial by jury, to preserve right of	7th amend.		34
vessels, to give no preference to, of one state over another	1	9	22
war, consent of, for states to engage in	1	10	23
to declare	1	8	21
CONSTITUTION—amendments to, how proposed, etc.	5	1	29
laws to carry out, congress to make	1	8	21
oath to support	2	1	25
object of	Preamble		15
powers not delegated by, etc., reserved	10th amend.		34
supreme law of the land, to be	6	2	30
CONSULS—appointment of, by president	2	2	26
cases affecting, judicial power extended to	3	2	27

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Contracts—laws impairing obligations of, states not to pass	1	10	23
Convention—for proposing amendments, how called	5	1	29
Conviction—for treason	3	3	28
on impeachment	1	3	17
Copyrights—congress may provide for	1	8	20
Counsel—party accused to have right of	6th amend.		34
Counterfeiting—congress to provide punishment for	1	8	20
Courts—inferior, congress may establish	3	1	27
judges of, term and compensation of	3	1	27
judicial power, vested in	3	1	27
trial by jury in	7th amend.		34
Credit—given to public acts and records	4	1	28
bills of, states not to emit	1	10	22
Crimes—parties accused of, rights of	5th amend.		33
removal from office for, by impeachment	2	4	26
trial for, except in impeachments, to be by jury	3	2	27
mode of, regulated	6th amend.		33
place of	3	2	27
Cruel or Unusual Punishments—prohibited	8th amend.		34
DEBT OF UNITED STATES—payment of, by congress	1	8	20
validity of, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
Debts—incurred in aid of insurrection, repudiated	14th amend.	4	37
incurred in aid of insurrection, illegal and void	14th amend	4	37
under prior confederation, assumed	6	1	30
Defense—common, constitution adopted to insure	Preamble		15
congress to provide for	1	8	20
right of accused to, in criminal proceedings	6th amend.		34
Departments—inferior officers in, appointments of	2	2	26
opinions from, president may require	2	2	25
power of congress over	1	8	21
Direct Election of Senators	17th amend.		38
Direct Taxes—apportionment of	1	2	15
when and how laid	1	9	22
Disability—president, provisions in case of, as to	2	1	25
rebellion, by engagement in	14th amend.	3	37
removal of, by congress	14th amend.	3	37
Discoveries—rights to inventors for, congress to secure	1	8	20
Disorderly Behavior—in congress, each house may punish for	1	5	18
Disqualifications—elector of president, for office of	2	1	23
impeachment on, judgment in cases of	1	3	17
rebellion, by engaging in	14th amend.	3	37
senators and representatives, for other office	1	6	18
U. S. officials for members of either house	1	6	19
District—for seat of government, exclusive legislation over	1	8	21
in which crimes are to be tried	6th amend.		33

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Dockyards—power of congress over	1	8	21
Domestic Violence—protection of states against	4	4	29
Duties—congress may impose	1	8	20
exports from states, not to be laid on	1	9	22
laid by states, net produce of, to be for use of U. S.	1	10	23
states not to lay, on imports or exports, without consent	1	10	23
tonnage, states not to lay on, without consent	1	10	23
uniform, to be	1	8	20
vessels, clearing in one state, not to pay, in another	1	9	22
ELECTION—of members of congress, each house judge of	1	5	18
president and vice-president	2	1	23
how conducted	12th amend.		35
representatives	1	2	15
representatives	1	4	17
senators	1	3	16
direct election of	17th amend.		38
senators	1	4	17
Elective Franchise—right of citizen to vote, not to be denied, etc.	15th amend.	1	38
right of citizen to vote denied by state, effect of, on apportionment	14th amend.	2	36
Electors of Representatives—qualifications of	1	2	15
Electors, Presidential—appointment of, by states	2	1	23
choosing of, time of, congress may determine	2	1	23
disqualifications for office of	2	1	23
qualifications for office of	14th amend.	3	37
lists to be made and certified by	12th amend.		35
meeting and proceedings of	12th amend.		35
voting by, time for, congress may determine	2	1	24
to be by ballot	12th amend.		35
Eligibility—elector, to office of	2	1	23
president, to office of	2	1	24
representative, to office of	1	2	15
senator, to office of	1	3	17
vice president, to office of	12th amend.		36
Emancipation of Slaves—claims for loss by, illegal and void	14th amend.	4	37
slavery prohibited	13th amend.	1	36
Emoluments—officials not to accept, without consent	1	9	22
Enumeration of Inhabitants—when to be made	1	2	15
representation based upon	1	2	15
Equal Protection of the Laws—no state shall deny	14th amend.	1	36
Equal Suffrage in Senate—secured to states	5	1	30
Equity Cases—judicial power extended to	3	2	27
judicial power extended to, limited	11th amend.		34
Excessive Bail—not to be required	8th amend.		34


PAUL B. GAY
JESSE R. ROWELL
JOHN P. H. CHANDLER JR.
RUSSELL F. BATCHELOR
JASON C. SAWYER
JAMES W. COLBURN
STATE
SENATE

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Excise—power of congress to lay and collect	1	8	20
uniform, excise to be	1	8	20
Executive Officers—oath, to be bound by	6	3	30
opinion of, president may require	2	2	25
president, oath to be taken by	2	1	25
Executive Power—vested in president	2	1	23
Expenditures—of money to be published	1	9	22
Exports—duty on, from states, congress not to lay	1	9	22
duty on, laid by states, to be for use of United States	1	10	23
duty on, states not to impose, without consent	1	10	23
Ex Post Facto Laws—congress not to pass	1	9	22
states not to pass	1	10	23
Expulsion of Member—by concurrence of two-thirds	1	5	18
FAITH AND CREDIT—to acts, records, etc., of states	4	1	28
Felonies—arrest for, members of congress not privileged from	1	6	18
on high seas, congress power to punish	1	8	20
persons accused of, fleeing from justice, provisions as to	4	2	28
Fines—excessive, not to be imposed	8th amend.		34
Foreign Citizens—judicial power, subject to	3	2	27
naturalization of	1	8	20
Foreign Coin—value of, congress may regulate	1	8	20
Foreign Nations—commerce with, congress to regulate	1	8	20
gifts, etc., from, not to be received without consent	1	9	22
Foreign Powers—compact with, states prohibited entering into	1	10	23
Forfeiture—attainder of treason not to work, except during life	3	3	28
Forts—power of congress over	1	8	21
Freedom—of speech and press guaranteed	1st amend.		32
Fugitives—from justice to be delivered up	4	2	28
from service or labor to be delivered up	4	2	28
GIFTS—acceptance of, from foreign governments	1	9	22
General Welfare—congress to provide for	1	8	20
constitution, purpose of, to secure	Preamble		15
Gold and Silver Coin—tender in payment, restrictions on states as to	1	10	23
Good Behavior—term of judicial officers	3	1	27
Government—republican form of, guaranteed to states	4	4	29
seat of, legislative power of congress over	1	8	21
Grand Jury—indictments by	5th amend.		33
presentments of crimes to be tried on, except, etc.	5th amend.		33
Grant—of letters of marque and reprisal, by congress	1	8	21
of letters of marque and reprisal, by states, prohibited	1	10	22
of titles of nobility, prohibited	1	9	22
of titles of nobility, prohibited	1	10	23

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Grievances—right of petition for redress of	1st amend.		32
Guarantee—of republican form of government to states	4	4	29
HABEAS CORPUS—writ of, suspension of	1	9	22
Heads of Departments—appointment of officers by	2	2	26
opinions from, president may require	2	2	25
House of Representatives:			
adjournment of, from day to day	1	5	18
restriction on power of	1	5	18
bills, reconsideration of, by	1	7	19
bills, revenue, to originate in	1	7	19
disorderly behavior, may punish members for	1	5	18
elections, returns, etc., of members, to judge of	1	5	18
impeachment, to have sole power of	1	2	16
journal, to keep and publish	1	5	18
members of, chosen every second year	1	2	15
compensation of	1	6	18
disability of certain members of	14th amend.	3	37
disorderly behavior, may be punished for	1	5	18
elections for, manner of holding, etc.	1	4	17
elections, returns, etc., of, to judge of	1	5	18
electors of, qualifications of	1	2	15
members of, expulsion of	1	5	18
ineligibility of, to other offices	1	6	18
qualifications of	1	2	15
United States officials, not eligible for	1	6	19
yeas and nays of, when entered on journal	1	5	18
officers of, to choose	1	2	16
orders, resolutions, etc., of, to be presented to president	1	7	19
president, when and how to choose	12th amend.		35
quorum of	1	5	18
revenue bills, to originate in	1	7	19
rules of proceedings, may determine	1	5	18
speaker of, to choose	1	2	16
vacancies in, writ of election to fill	1	2	16
votes for president and vice-president, to be counted in presence of	12th amend.		35
See also Representatives.			
IMMUNITIES—citizens entitled to	4	2	28
laws abridging, to citizens, prohibited	14th amend.	1	36
Impeachment—cases of, not to be tried by jury	3	2	27
chief justice, when to preside at	1	3	17
house, to have sole power of	1	2	16
judgment on conviction of, extent of	1	3	17
removal from office on	2	4	26
senate, sole power to try	1	3	17

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Importation of Persons—powers of congress as to, restricted	1	9	21
tax or duty may be imposed on	1	9	22
Imports—imposts or duties on, laid by states, revision of	1	10	23
Imposts—congress to lay	1	8	20
laid by states, for use of treasury	1	10	23
states not to lay, without consent	1	10	23
uniform, to be	1	8	20
Income Tax—power to lay and collect	16th amend.		38
Indians—commerce with, congress to regulate	1	8	20
excluded from representation	1	2	15
Indictment—when necessary	5th amend.		33
Inferior Courts—congress power to establish	1	8	20
judges of, term and compensation of	3	1	27
judicial power vested in	3	1	27
Inferior Officers—congress may invest appointment of	2	2	26
Inhabitants of United States—president and vice-president must be	2	1	24
representative must be	1	2	15
senator must be	1	3	17
Inspection Laws—imposed by states, subject to revison	1	10	23
Insurrections—debts contracted in aid of, void	14th amend.	4	37
disabilities from, congress may remove	14th amend.	3	37
participants in, disqualified for office	14th amend.	3	37
suppression of, congress to provide for	1	8	21
Intoxicating Liquors—prohibited	18th amend.		39
repeal of prohibition	21st amend.		41
Invasion—*habeas corpus,* suspension of, in case of	1	9	22
militia to repel, congress may call out	1	8	21
states to be protected from	4	4	29
Inventors—rights to, congress to pass laws to secure	1	8	20
Involuntary Servitude—abolition of, except for crime	13th amend.	1	36
provision as to, power of congress to enforce	13th amend.	2	36
JEOPARDY OF LIFE AND LIMB—persons not to be twice subject to	5th amend.		33
Journal of Proceedings—each house to keep, etc.	1	5	18
Judges—appointment of	2	2	26
bound by constitution, laws and treaties	6	2	30
compensation of	3	1	27
oath, to be bound by	6	3	30
tenure of office of	3	1	27
Judgment—in impeachment cases, extent of	1	3	17
Judicial Officers—to be bound by oath	6	3	30
Judicial Power—extended to certain cases, etc.	3	2	27
limited	11th amend.		34
vested in supreme and inferior courts	3	1	27

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Judicial Proceedings—of states, full faith to be given to	4	1	28
Jurisdiction—of supreme court, appellate and original	3	2	27
Jury—facts tried by, re-examination of	7th amend.		34
speedy and public trial by, accused to have	6th amend.		33
suits at common law, right of trial by, in	7th amend.		34
trial of crimes to be by, except on impeachments	3	2	27
Just Compensation—property for public use not to be taken without	5th amend.		33
Justice—fugitives from, to be delivered up	4	2	28
purpose of constitution, to establish	Preamble		15
LABOR—fugitives from, to be delivered up	4	2	28
Lame Duck Amendment	20th amend.		40
Land—ceded to or purchased by United States	1	8	21
grants of, by states	3	2	27
Land and Naval Forces—congress to govern and regulate	1	8	21
Law and Equity—cases in, judicial power extended to	3	2	27
cases in, judicial power limited	11th amend.		34
Law of Nations—offenses against, punishment for	1	8	20
Law of the Land—constitution, laws and treaties constitute	6	2	20
judges in states bound by	6	2	30
Laws—congress, power of, to make	1	8	21
contracts, impairing obligations of, states not to pass..	1	10	23
equal protection of, persons not to be denied	14th amend.	1	36
ex post facto, congress not to pass	1	9	22
states not to pass	1	10	23
state, subordinate to constitution, etc.	6	2	30
when subject to control of congress	1	10	23
United States, cases arising under, judicial power extended to	3	2	27
president to see faithful execution of	2	3	26
Legal Tender—inhibition as to states making	1	10	23
Legislation—exclusive over District of Columbia	1	8	21
exclusive over places purchased for forts, etc.	1	8	21
fifteenth amendment, congress to enforce by	15th amend.	2	38
fourteenth amendment, congress to enforce by ..	14th amend	5	37
power of, vested in congress	1	1	15
thirteenth amendment, congress to enforce by	13th amend.	2	36
Legislative Power of United States—vested in congress	1	1	15
Legislatures of States—amendments to constitution, to act on	5	1	29
elections, times, places, etc., of holding, to prescribe ..	1	4	17
electors, appointment of, may direct	2	1	23
lands, cession of, by	1	8	21
members of, to take oath	6	3	30
new states, consent of, for forming	4	3	29

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Letters of Marque and Reprisal—congress may grant	1	8	21
states prohibited from granting	1	10	22
Liberty—constitution, purpose of, to secure	Preamble		15
person cannot be deprived of, without, etc.	5th amend.		33
state cannot deprive persons of	14th amend.	1	36
Life—persons not to be deprived of, without, etc.	5th amend.		33
persons not to be twice put in jeopardy of	5th amend.		33
restrictions on power of state as to life of persons	14th amend.	1	36
Lists—of electoral votes to be made	12th amend.		35
Loss of Slave—claim for, illegal and void	14th amend.	4	37
MAGAZINES—exclusive power over	1	8	21
Majority—of each house to constitute a quorum	1	5	18
of electorial votes	12th amend.		35
of senators to choice of vice-president	12th amend.		35
of state vote to choice of president	12th amend.		35
smaller number than, may adjourn	1	5	18
smaller number than, may compel attendance	1	5	18
Maritime Jurisdiction—vested in court	3	2	27
Marque and Reprisal—congress may grant letters of	1	8	21
state prohibited from granting letters of	1	10	22
Measures and Weights—congress to fix standard of	1	8	20
Meeting of Congress—at least once a year	1	4	17
Migration—power of congress as to, limited	1	9	21
Militia—calling forth of	1	8	21
commander of, president to be	2	2	25
organizing and disciplining	1	8	21
right of States to maintain	2d amend.		33
Ministers—appointment of	2	2	26
jurisdiction of courts over	3	2	27
reception of	2	3	26
Misdemeanors—trial of officers for	2	4	26
Money—appropriations of	1	9	22
power to borrow	1	8	20
power to coin and regulate value of	1	8	20
receipts and expenditures of, to be published	1	9	22
states not to coin gold or silver	1	10	22
states not to make other than coin legal tender	1	10	23
NATIONS—commerce with, power to regulate	1	8	20
law of, offenses against, power to punish	1	8	20
Naturalization—citizens by, to be citizens of United States and states where they reside	14th amend.	1	36
uniform rule of, congress to establish	1	8	20
Naval Forces—rules and regulations for	1	8	21
Navy—commander of, president to be	2	2	25
congress to provide and maintain	1	8	21

	Art.	Sec.	Page
New States—admission of	4	3	29
formation of, restrictions on	4	3	29
Nobility—titles of, states not to grant	1	10	23
titles of, United States not to grant	1	9	22
Nominations—to office, by president	2	2	26
OATH OF OFFICE—of president	2	1	25
what officers to take	6	3	30
Oath or Affirmation—constitution, to support	6	3	30
officers bound by	6	3	30
warrants to be supported by	4th amend.		33
Obligations—existing, ratified	6	1	30
incurred in rebellion, void	14th amend.	4	37
Obligations of Contract—laws impairing, states not to pass	1	10	23
Offences—against law of nations, power of congress to punish	1	8	20
persons not to be put twice in jeopardy for	5th amend.		33
reprieves or pardons for, president may grant	2	2	25
Office—acceptance of, from foreign governments	1	9	22
holders of, not to accept presents, etc., from foreign kings, etc.	1	9	22
oath of	6	3	30
qualifications for, religious test not required as	6	3	30
removal from, on impeachment	2	4	26
senators and representatives, ineligibility of, for other	1	6	18
United States officials, ineligible to certain	1	6	19
vacancies in, when president may fill	2	2	26
Officers—commissions for	2	3	26
executive, opinions of, president may require	2	2	25
house to choose	1	2	16
inferior, congress may vest appointment of	2	2	26
militia, appointment of	1	8	21
oath, to be bound by	6	3	30
removal of, on impeachment	2	4	26
senate to choose	1	3	17
United States, appointment of	2	2	26
disqualified for certain offices	1	6	19
Opinions—of departments, when given	2	2	25
Orders, etc.—to be presented to president	1	7	19
Organizing Militia—congress to provide for	1	8	21
Original Jurisdiction—of supreme court	3	2	27
Overt Act—necessary to treason	3	3	28
PAPERS—security of, from unreasonable searchers	4th amend.		33
Pardons—president may grant, except, etc.	2	2	25
Patent-rights—law securing, congress may pass	1	8	20

	Art.	Sec.	Page
PAYMENT—of pensions, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
of public debt, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
PENALTIES—of absentees in congress	1	5	18
PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES—debts for, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
PEOPLE—arms, right to bear not to be infringed	2d amend.		33
constitution formed by	Preamble		15
rights, enumerated in, how construed	9th amend.		34
enumeration of	1	2	15
government, may petition	1st amend.		32
peaceable assemblages of	1st amend.		32
person and property, to be secured in	4th amend.		33
petitions for redress of grievances, may make	1st amend.		32
powers reserved to	10th amend.		34
representatives, to choose	1	2	15
searches and seizures, secure from	4th amend.		33
senators, to choose	17th amend.		38
PETITION FOR REDRESS—right to, not to be abridged	1st amend.		32
PIRACIES—congress may define and punish	1	8	20
PORTS—preference not to be given to	1	9	22
vessels clearing from, not to pay duties	1	9	22
POST-OFFICES AND POST-ROADS—congress to establish	1	8	20
POWERS—not delegated, reserved to people	10th amend.		34
POWERS OF CONGRESS, *see* Congress.			
POWERS OF GOVERNMENT—enumeration of, not to deny nor disparage others retained	9th amend.		34
laws to carry into execution, congress to make	1	8	21
not delegated or prohibited to states, reserved	10th amend.		34
POWERS OF STATE, *see* State.			
PREFERENCE—of ports, prohibited	1	9	22
PRESENTMENT OR INDICTMENT—when necessary	5th amend.		33
PRESENTS—from foreign potentates, not to be accepted	1	9	22
PRESIDENT—ambassadors and ministers, foreign, to receive	2	3	26
ambassadors and ministers, may appoint	2	2	26
bills approved of, by	1	7	19
may veto	1	7	19
commander-in-chief of army, navy, etc.	2	2	25
compensation of	2	1	25
congress, when may adjourn	2	3	26
disability of, who to act as, in case of	2	1	25
election of	12th amend.		35
election of	2	1	23
electors of, how appointed	2	1	23
eligibility for office of	2	1	24
executive power vested in	2	1	23
impeachment of	2	4	26
impeachment of, trial of	1	3	17

President—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
laws, to see to faithful execution of	2	3	26
messages of	2	3	26
oath of office, to take	2	1	25
officers, may appoint, with consent	2	2	26
to commission	2	3	26
opinions, may require	2	2	25
orders, resolutions or votes, when presented to	1	7	19
removal of, on conviction or impeachment	2	4	26
reprieves or pardons, may grant, except, etc.	2	2	25
sessions, of either or both houses, may convene extra	2	3	26
term of office of	2	1	23
term of office begins	20th amend.	1	40
treaties, may make, with consent	2	2	26
vacancies, may fill	2	2	26
President and Vice-President—choosing of, manner of	2	1	23
choosing of, manner of	12th amend.		35
electors of, meetings and proceedings of	12th amend.		35
electors of, who disqualified for	2	1	23
President of Senate—duty of, on return of votes of presidential electors	12th amend.		35
pro tempore, when may choose	1	3	17
vice-president to be	1	3	17
Press—freedom of, not to be abridged	1st amend.		32
Private Property—not to be taken without compensation	5th amend.		33
Privileges—citizens entitled to	4	2	28
habeas corpus, to writ of, not to be suspended	1	9	22
laws abridging, to citizens prohibited	14th amend.	1	36
Prizes—rules concerning, congress may make	1	8	21
Proceedings—journal of, congress to keep, etc.	1	5	18
judicial, full faith to	4	1	28
Process of Law—persons not to be deprived of life, etc., without	5th amend.		33
persons not to be deprived of life, etc., without	14th amend.	1	36
Prohibition	18th amend.		39
repeal	21st amend.		41
Property—citizens, secure from seizure	4th amend.		33
parties not to be deprived of, without, etc.	5th amend.		33
parties not to be deprived of, without, etc.	14th amend.	1	36
private, compensation for, when taken for public use	5th amend.		33
United States, under control of congress	4	3	29
Prosecutions—criminal, right of accused in	6th amend.		33
Protection—against invasion and from domestic violence	4	4	29
of life, liberty and property of persons	5th amend.		33
of the laws, not to be denied to persons	14th amend.	1	36
Public—acts, full faith to be given to	4	1	28
debt, payment of, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37

Public—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
ministers, powers of president to appoint	2	2	26
moneys, statements of, to be published	1	9	22
trust, religious test not required for office of	6	3	30
use, property not to be taken for, without compensation	5th amend.		33
Publication—of journals of congress	1	5	18
of receipts and expenditures	1	9	22
Punishment—counterfeiting, punishment provided for	1	8	20
cruel and unusual prohibited	8th amend.		34
impeachments, parties convicted on, subject to	1	3	17
members of congress, congress may punish	1	5	18
treason, congress to declare punishment for	3	3	28
QUALIFICATION FOR OFFICE—each house to be judge of	1	5	18
electors of president and vice-president	2	1	23
electors of representatives	1	2	15
president	2	1	24
religious test not to be required as	6	3	30
representatives	1	2	15
senators	1	3	17
vice-president	12th amend.		35
Quartering Soldiers—in time of peace and war	3d amend.		33
Quorum—majority of each house constitutes	1	5	18
president, for choice of	12th amend.		35
vice-president, to elect, by senate	12th amend.		35
when not necessary	1	5	18
RACE OR COLOR—right of citizens not to be denied on account of	15th amend.	1	38
Ratification—of amendments	5	1	29
of constitution	7	1	30
Rebellion—debts incurred in aid of, illegal and void	14th amend.	4	37
debts incurred to suppress, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
participants in, disabled from holding office	14th amend.	3	37
writs of *habeas corpus*, suspension of, during	1	9	22
Receipts and Expenditures—of public money, to be published	1	9	22
Recess of Senate—vacancies in office during, how filled	2	2	26
Reconsideration—of bills returned by president	1	7	19
Records of States—full faith and credit to be given to	4	1	28
Redress of Grievances—right to petition for, not to be abridged	1st amend.		32
Regulations—for election of senators and representatives	1	4	17
Religion—establishment of, congress to make no laws as to	1st amend		32
Religious Tests—never to be required, as qualification for office	6	3	30
Removal from Office—on impeachments, etc.	2	4	26
Repeal—of prohibition amendment	21st amend.		41

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Representatation—apportionment of	1	2	15
basis of, when to be reduced	14th amend.	2	36
vacancies in, writs of election to fill	1	2	16
Representatives—absence of	1	5	18
apportionment of	1	2	15
apportionment of	14th amend.	2	36
arrest, privileged from	1	6	18
compensation of	1	6	18
disorderly behavior, may be punished for	1	5	18
election of	1	4	17
election of, to fill vacancies	1	2	16
electors of, qualifications of	1	2	15
house of, branch of congress	1	1	15
impeachment, to have sole power of	1	2	16
ineligibility of, to office of elector	2	1	23
to other office	1	6	18
oath, to take	6	3	30
office of, disqualification of certain persons to	14th amend.	3	37
United States officials ineligible to	1	6	19
vacancies in	1	2	16
powers of	1	5	18
qualifications of	1	2	15
speakers and officers, to choose	1	2	16
speech or debate, not to be questioned for	1	6	18
term of office of	1	2	15
term of office begins	20th amend.	1	40
See also House of Representatives and Congress.			
Reprieves—president may grant, except	2	2	25
Reprisal—letters of, congress may grant	1	8	21
letters of, states not to grant	1	10	22
Republican Form of Government—guaranteed to states	4	4	29
Reserved Power—of states and people	10th amend.		34
Reserved Rights—enumeration of rights not to deny or disparage others retained	9th amend.		34
power not delegated to United States nor prohibited to states	10th amend.		34
Resignations—president and vice-president, of	2	1	25
senators, of	1	3	16
Revenue—bills, to originate in house	1	7	19
regulation of, preference not to be given ports	1	9	22
Right of Petition—not to be abridged	1st amend.		32
Right to Bear Arms—not to be infringed	2d amend.		33
Rights Enumerated—not delegated to United States or prohibited by states, reserved	10th amend.		34
not to deny or disparage other, retained	9th amend.		34
Rights of Citizens—protection of	5th amend.		33
protection of, by congress	15th amend.	2	38

Rights of Citizens—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
states not to abridge	14th amend.	1	36
voting, not to be denied or abridged in	15th amend.	1	38
Rights of People—not disparaged by enumeration of rights	9th amend.		34
Roads—congress may establish	1	8	20
Rules—captures on land and water, concerning	1	8	21
common-law rules, re-examination of facts by	7th amend.		34
land and naval forces, for government of	1	8	21
Rules of Proceedings—each house may determine	1	5	18
SCIENCE AND ARTS—progress of, congress may promote	1	8	20
Searches and Seizures—security of people against	4th amend.		33
Seat of Government—exclusive jurisdiction over	1	8	21
Securities—counterfeiting, punishment for	1	8	20
Seizures—protection from	4th amend.		33
Senate—adjournment of, for want of quorum	1	5	18
adjournment of, restriction on power of	1	5	18
appointments, advice and consent of, to	2	2	26
convening of, by president	2	3	26
equal suffrage in	5	1	30
impeachments, to try	1	3	17
journal of proceedings, to keep, etc.	1	5	18
members of, to judge of election, etc., of	1	5	18
part of congress	1	1	15
president of	1	3	17
revenue bills, may propose amendments to	1	7	19
rules of proceedings, may determine	1	5	18
senators, two from each state to compose	1	3	16
treaties, advice and consent of, to	2	2	26
vacancies in, filling of	17th amend.		38
vice-president, may choose	12th amend.		35
See also Congress.			
Senators—absence of	1	5	18
arrest, privileged from, except	1	6	18
classes, to be divided into, etc.	1	3	16
compensation of	1	6	18
direct election of	17th amend.		38
disorderly behavior, may be punished for	1	5	18
election of, time, manner, etc., of	1	4	17
ineligibility of, to office of elector	2	1	23
ineligibility of, to other offices	1	6	18
oath, to be bound by	6	3	30
office of, disqualification of certain persons for	14th amend.	3	37
United States officials, ineligible to	1	6	19
vacancies in, how filled	17th amend.		38
qualifications of	1	3	17
speech or debate not to be questioned for	1	6	18

Senators—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
term of office of	1	3	16
term of office begins	20th amend.	1	40
Service—fugitives from, delivery up of	4	2	28
Servitude—involuntary, except for crime, abolished,	13th amend.	1	36
prior condition of, rights of citizens not abridged on account of	15th amend.	1	38
Sessions of Congress—once a year	1	4	17
	20th amend.	2	40
Ships of War—states not to keep	1	10	23
Slavery—abolished	13th amend.	1	36
Slaves—claims for loss or emancipation of, void	14th amend.	4	37
importation of	1	9	21
representation, included in	1	2	15
Soldiers—pensions and bounties to, debt for, not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
quartering of, without consent of house-owner	3d amend.		33
Speaker—house to choose	1	2	16
Speech—freedom of, congress not to abridge	1st amend.		32
member of congress, not to be questioned for	1	6	18
Standard of Weights and Measures—congress to fix	1	8	20
State Officers—oath to be taken by	6	3	30
Statement—of receipts and expenditures, publication of	1	9	22
States—acts and records of, proving of, etc.	4	1	28
admission of new	4	3	29
agreements or compacts with states, not to make	1	10	23
alliances, not to enter into	1	10	22
bills of attainder, not to pass	1	10	23
bills of credit, not to emit	1	10	22
citizens of, privileges and immunities of, secured	4	2	28
privileges and immunities, of, not to abridge	14th amend.	1	36
right of, to vote, not to deny or abridge	15th amend.	1	38
commerce among, congress to regulate	1	8	20
constitution, amendments to, ratification of	5	1	29
duties, not to lay	1	10	23
elections for senators and representatives in	1	4	17
electors may choose	2	1	23
meeting of, in	12th amend.		35
executive of, to issue writs of election	1	2	16
exports, not to tax	1	9	22
fugitives, to deliver up	4	2	28
imposts, not to lay	1	10	23
invasion, to be defended from	4	4	29
laws, *ex post facto*, not to pass	1	10	23
laws impairing obligations of contracts, not to pass	1	10	23
laws of, subject to revision by congress	1	10	23
legal tender, restrictions on, as to making	1	10	23

States—*Continued*	Art.	Sec.	Page
letters of marque or reprisal, not to grant	1	10	22
militia, officers of, reserved power of, as to	1	8	21
right of, to maintain	2d amend.		33
money, not to coin	1	10	22
new states, may be admitted	4	3	29
officers of, oath to be taken by	6	3	30
official acts of, etc., full faith to be given to	4	1	28
ports of, not to have preference	1	9	22
president, choice of, by	12th amend.		35
prohibitions to	1	10	22
records of, authentication of	4	1	28
representation from	1	2	15
republican form of government	4	4	29
rights reserved to	10th amend.		34
senate, to have equal suffrage in	5	1	30
senators from	1	3	16
titles of nobility, not to grant	1	10	23
treaties, not to enter into	1	10	22
troops, not to keep in times of peace	1	10	23
war, not to engage in, unless	1	10	23
war-ships, not to keep, in times of peace	1	10	23
Suffrage	19th amend.		39
Suits—judicial power over	11th amend.		34
Supreme Court—appellate power of	3	2	27
chief justice to preside, on impeachment of president	1	3	17
judges of, appointment of	2	2	26
judicial power vested in	3	1	27
Supreme Law—constitution, laws and treaties to be	6	2	30
judges in states, bound by	6	2	30
TAXES—apportionment of, among states	1	2	15
capitation or direct, to be in proportion to census	1	9	22
congress, power of, to levy and collect	1	8	20
exports, states prohibited from levying	1	9	22
income, power to lay and collect	16th amend.		38
uniform, taxes to be	1	8	20
Tender in Payment—restrictions on power of states as to	1	10	23
Term of Office—of president	2	1	23
representatives	1	2	15
senators	1	3	16
United States judges	3	1	27
terms begin—president, representatives, senators	20th amend.	1	40
Territory—disposal of, by congress	4	3	29
legislation over, exclusive	1	8	21
rules to regulate, congress to make	4	3	29
Test—religious, as qualification for office, not required	6	3	30

	Art.	Sec.	Page
Testimony—of witnesses in treason	3	3	28
Titles of Nobility—granting of, by states, prohibited	1	10	23
granting of, prohibited	1	9	22
Tonnage—duty on, restrictions on states as to	1	10	23
Treason—arrest for, privilege from, not to extend to certain cases	1	6	18
attainder of, not to work corruption of blood	3	3	28
attainder of, not to work forfeiture, except, etc.	3	3	28
conviction of, testimony necessary for	3	3	28
definition of	3	3	28
persons charged with, to be delivered up	4	2	28
punishment for, congress to declare	3	3	28
removal from office, on conviction of	2	4	26
Treasury—imposts and duties laid by states to be for use of	1	10	23
money, how drawn from	1	9	22
Treaties—judicial power over	3	2	27
president may make, with concurrence of senate	2	2	26
states prohibited from making	1	10	22
supreme law to be	6	2	30
Trial by Jury—of crimes, except impeachment	3	2	27
speedy and public, accused to enjoy	6th amend.		33
suits at common law, right of, in, preserved	7th amend.		34
Trial of Impeachments—by senate	1	3	17
chief justice, when to preside at	1	3	17
judgment after conviction on, extent of, etc.	1	3	17
Tribunals—inferior to supreme court, may be established	1	8	20
Troops—states not to keep in times of peace	1	10	23
Two-Thirds—constitution, amendments to, necessary for	5	1	29
disability to office, to remove	14th amend.	3	37
impeachment, necessary to conviction	1	3	17
members of congress, necessary to expel	1	5	18
president, of states, required for choice of, by house	12th amend.		35
president's veto, necessary to pass bill over	1	7	19
treaties, concurrence of, required, to make	2	2	26
vice-president, of senators, required for election of	12th amend.		35
UNION—new states may be admitted into	4	3	29
perfect, purpose of constitution to establish	Preamble		15
state of, to be given by president to congress	2	3	26
United States—citizens of, who are	14th amend.	1	36
courts, power of congress to institute	1	8	20
laws, treaties, etc., of, supreme	6	2	30
powers not delegated to	10th amend.		34
suits, when party to	3	2	27
treason against	3	3	28
Unreasonable Searches and Seizures—prohibited	4th amend.		33
Unusual Punishments—not to be inflicted	8th amend.		34

	Art.	Sec.	Page
VACANIES—during recess of senate, how filled	2	2	26
in representation, how filled	1	2	16
in senate, how filled	17th amend.		38
Validity of Public Debt—not to be questioned	14th amend.	4	37
Vessels—from port of one state, not to pay duties in another	1	9	22
Veto—of bills by president, and proceedings of congress on	1	7	19
Vice-President—absence of	1	3	17
appointment of, in certain cases by congress	2	1	24
choosing of, by electors	12th amend.		35
by senate	12th amend.		35
electors of, manner of appointing, etc.	2	1	23
eligibility to office of	12th amend.		36
president, when to act as	12th amend.		35
president of senate	1	3	17
president's duties, when to devolve on	2	1	25
removal of, from office, on impeachment	2	4	26
term of office of	2	1	23
term of office begins	20th amend.	1	40
vote, when to have	1	3	17
Vote—amendments to constitution, necessary to propose ...	5	1	29
bills vetoed, passage of, by a two-thirds	1	7	20
concurrent of two houses, to be presented to president	1	7	19
impeachment, required for conviction on	1	3	17
members of congress, to expel	1	5	18
president and vice-president, vote for, how taken	12th amend.		35
right to, effect of denying, on apportionment	14th amend.	2	36
right to, not to be abridged by reason of race, etc.	15th amend.	1	38
right to, not to be denied by reason of sex	19th amend.		39
senator, each, entitled to one	1	3	16
treaties, necessary to make	2	2	26
vice-president not to have, except on equal division ..	1	3	17
yeas and nays, when taken by	1	5	18
WAR—congress may declare	1	8	21
levying, when treason	3	3	28
quartering soldiers in time of, congress to regulate	3d amend.		33
states not to engage in, without consent	1	10	23
Warrants—issue of, only on probable cause	4th amend.		33
oath or affirmation, to be on	4th amend.		33
Weights and Measures—standard of, congress to fix	1	8	20
Witnesses—accused to be confronted by	6th amend.		33
accused to have compulsory process for	6th amend.		33
persons, not to be compelled to testify against themselves	5th amend.		33
testimony of, necessary to convict of treason	3	3	28
Writings—rights of authors to, congress to secure	1	8	20
Writs—election, to fill vacancies in representation	1	2	16
YEAS AND NAYS—when entered on journal	1	5	18
when must be taken	1	5	18

STATUS OF ACTION ON PROPOSED FEDERAL CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT.

Department of State, Washington, May 1, 1939.

By Joint Resolution of Congress, June 2, 1924, the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed:

"Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

"Section 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of the State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

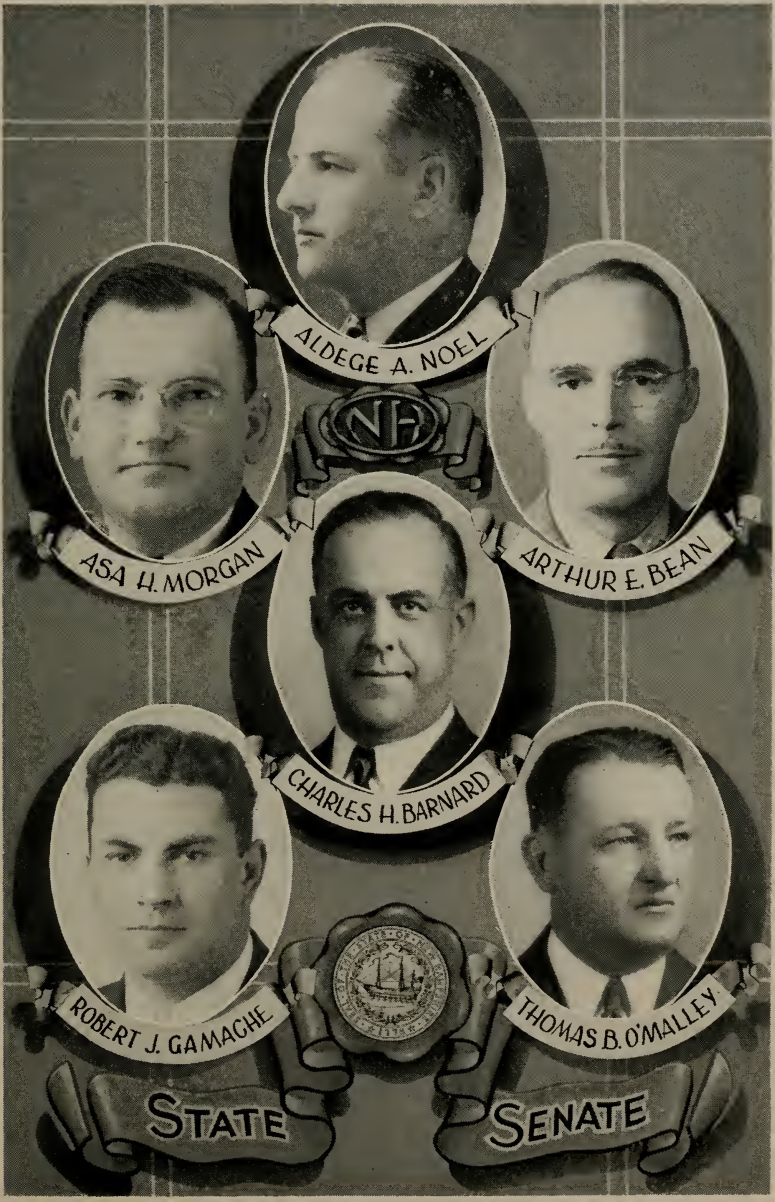
RATIFICATION.

Twenty-eight states have ratified; approval by 36 states necessary. *Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada and New Mexico ratified in 1937.

STATE	Ratification approved	Receipt of notification Dept. State
Arizona	Jan. 29, 1925	Feb. 4, 1925
Arkansas	June 28, 1924	July 2, 1924
California	Jan. 8, 1925	Mar. 5, 1925
Colorado	April 28, 1931	May 2, 1931
Idaho	Feb. 7, 1935	Feb. 18, 1935
Illinois	June 30, 1933	Aug. 21, 1933
Indiana	Feb. 8, 1935	Feb. 21, 1935
Iowa	Dec. 5, 1933	Dec. 21, 1933
*Kansas	1937	Not reported
Kentucky	Jan. 15, 1937	Jan. 19, 1937
Maine	Dec. 16, 1933	Dec. 21, 1933
Michigan	May 10, 1933	May 17, 1933
Minnesota	Dec. 14, 1933	Dec. 18, 1933
Montana	Feb. 11, 1927	Feb. 15, 1927
Nevada	Jan. 29. 1937	Mar. 10, 1937
New Hampshire	May 17, 1933	May 23, 1933
New Jersey	June 12, 1933	June 15, 1933
New Mexico	Feb. 12, 1937	Feb. 27, 1937
North Dakota	Mar. 4, 1933	Aug. 17, 1933
Ohio	Mar. 22, 1933	May 31, 1933
Oklahoma	July 5, 1933	July 13, 1933
Oregon	Jan. 31, 1933	July 12, 1933
Pennsylvania	Dec. 21, 1933	May 25, 1934
Utah	Feb. 5, 1935	Feb 11, 1935
Washington	Feb. 3, 1933	May 24, 1933
West Virginia	Dec. 12, 1933	Jan. 8, 1934
Wisconsin	Feb. 25, 1925	Feb. 28, 1925
Wyoming	Feb. 1, 1935	Mar. 2, 1935

---

* Decision pending in State Supreme Court. Tie vote in Senate resulted in Lieutenant Governor casting vote in favor.


ALDEGE A. NOEL
ASA H. MORGAN
ARTHUR E. BEAN
CHARLES H. BARNARD
ROBERT J. GAMACHE
THOMAS B. O'MALLEY
STATE SENATE

STATUS OF ACTION ON PROPOSED FEDERAL CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT—*(Continued)*

REJECTION.

STATE	Resolution rejected	Receipts of notification, Dept. State
*Connecticut	Feb. 11, 1925	Feb. 18, 1925
Delaware	Feb. 2, 1925	Feb. 5, 1925
Florida	May 14, 1925	Mar. 19, 1926
Georgia	Aug. 6, 1924	Dec. 15, 1924
Maryland	Mar. 18, 1927	Mar. 21, 1927
*Massachusetts	Feb. 19, 1925	Nov. 10, 1933
*Missouri	Mar. 20, 1925	Mar. 26, 1925
*North Carolina	Aug. 23, 1924	Nov. 22, 1924
South Carolina	Jan. 27, 1925	Feb. 21, 1925
*South Dakota	July 31, 1933 Feb. 11, 1937	Mar. 17, 1934 Mar. 15, 1937
Tennessee	Feb. 4, 1925	Feb. 11, 1925
*Texas	Feb. 2, 1925	Mar. 2, 1925
Vermont	Feb. 26, 1925	Feb. 28, 1925
Virginia	Jan. 22, 1926	Mar. 3, 1926

NO RECORD OF ACTION filed with the Department of State, Washington, by Alabama, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York and Rhode Island.

LOUISIANA—ratification rejected by House of Representatives on June 27, 1924; no action in Senate.

*NEGATIVE 1939 ACTION.

CONNECTICUT—Rejected in both houses, April, 1939.

MASSACHUSETTS—Rejected in both houses, February, 1939.

MISSOURI—Legislature for fourth time rejected ratification, April, 1937.

NEW YORK—February 2, 1937, passed Senate by vote 38 to 12; March 9, 1937, defeated in Assembly by vote 104 to 38; rejected by Judiciary, March 15, 1939.

NEBRASKA—Rejected, 1937.

NORTH CAROLINA—House killed resolution February, 1937.

RHODE ISLAND—General Assembly rejected April, 1937.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Rejected for fifth time February, 1937.

TEXAS—Senate rejected resolution February, 1937.

No additional State ratified the amendment in 1938 although resolutions to ratify were brought before the legislatures of three States. The validity of two of the ratifications in 1937—those of Kansas and Kentucky—has been brought before the United States Supreme Court.

THE UNITED STATES

The United States is composed of forty-eight states, one district, and seven non-contiguous territories and possessions.

The republic originated in the rebellion of the British Colonies of North America, Canada excepted, in 1776, and in the Declaration of Independence, the thirteen colonies in revolt styled themselves "The United States of America."

The Canadian boundary line is 3,900 miles in length, the Mexican boundary line being 1,975 miles in length.

According to the 1940 Federal census, the first basic re-measurement of the land and water area of the United States since 1880 showed a total area of 3,022,387 square miles, consisting of 2,977,128 square miles land area, and 45,259 square miles inland water area.

The 1940 Federal census gave the United States, and all territorial possessions, a population of 150,621,231, Continental United States having 131,669,275; territorial possessions, excluding Philippine Islands, 2,595,956; Philippine Islands 16,356,000.

The Capitol of the United States is at Washington, D. C. The corner stone of the original building was laid on September 18, 1793 by President George Washington. The original building was finally completed in 1827, its cost, including the grading of grounds, alterations and repairs up to that year, having been $2,433,844.13.

THE UNITED STATES

with

Creation, date of admission, area and population

There is no specific form of procedure provided in the United States Constitution for the admission of new states to the Union. Different methods of admission have marked the addition of the thirty-five states to the original thirteen. For admission, however, certain conditions must exist. The community must be organized with a population in numbers and character capable of upholding self government and Congress is the final judge as to these requirements. The decisions of Congress, however, have frequently been influenced by party reasons, and in 1872 it was enacted that no state should be admitted thereafter unless it had the necessary population entitling it to at least one representative, according to a ratio of representation fixed. To gain admission, a petition is presented to Congress, which grants an enabling act if the request is favorably received. When all the terms of the enabling act have been complied with, Congress, by resolution, or the President, by proclamation, declares the new state admitted to the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES

	STATES (In order of admission)	Ratified the Constitution	Area in square miles (land and water) 1940 census	Population (1940 census)
1	Delaware	Dec. 7, 1787	2,057	266.505
2	Pennsylvania	Dec. 12, 1787	45,333	9,900,180
3	New Jersey	Dec. 18, 1787	7,836	4,160,165
4	Georgia	Jan. 2, 1788	58,876	3,123,723
5	Connecticut	Jan. 9, 1788	5,009	1,709,242
6	Massachusetts	Feb. 6, 1788	8,257	4,316,721
7	Maryland	Apr. 28, 1788	10,577	1,821,244
8	South Carolina	May 23, 1788	31,055	1,899.804
9	New Hampshire	June 21. 1788	9,304	491.524
10	Virginia	June 25, 1788	40,815	2,677.773
11	New York	July 26, 1788	49,576	13,479,142
12	North Carolina	Nov. 21, 1789	52,712	3,571,623
13	Rhode Island	May 29. 1790	1,214	713,346

THE UNITED STATES—*(Concluded)*

	STATES (In order of admission)	Ratified the Constitution	Area in square miles (land and water) 1940 census	Population (1940 census)
14	Vermont	Mar. 4, 1791	9,609	359,231
15	Kentucky	June 1, 1792	40,395	2,845,627
16	Tennessee	June 1, 1796	42,246	2,915,841
17	Ohio	Feb. 19, 1803	41,222	6,907,612
18	Louisiana	Apr. 8, 1812	48,523	2,363,880
19	Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816	36,291	3,427,796
20	Mississippi	Dec. 10, 1817	47,716	2,183,796
21	Illinois	Dec. 3, 1818	56,400	7,897,241
22	Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819	51,609	2,832,961
23	Maine	Mar. 15, 1820	32,215	847,226
24	Missouri	Aug. 10, 1821	69,674	3,784,664
25	Arkansas	June 15, 1836	53,102	1,949,387
26	Michigan	Jan. 26, 1837	58.216	5,256,106
27	Florida	Mar. 3, 1845	58,560	1,897,414
28	Texas	Dec. 29, 1845	267,339	6.414,824
29	Iowa	Dec. 28, 1846	56,280	2,538,268
30	Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	56,154	3,137,587
31	California	Sept. 9, 1850	158,693	6,907,387
32	Minnesota	May 11, 1858	84,068	2,792,300
33	Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859	96,981	1,089,684
34	Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861	82,276	1,801,028
35	West Virginia	June 20, 1863	24,181	1,901,974
36	Nevada	Oct. 31, 1864	110,540	110,247
37	Nebraska	Mar. 1, 1867	77,237	1,315,834
38	Colorado	Aug. 1, 1876	104,247	1,123,296
39	North Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	70,665	641,935
40	South Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	77,047	642,961
41	Montana	Nov. 8, 1889	147,138	559,456
42	Washington	Nov. 11, 1889	68,192	1,736,191
43	Idaho	July 3, 1890	83,557	524,873
44	Wyoming	July 10. 1890	97,914	250.742
45	Utah	Jan. 4, 1896	84,916	550,310
46	Oklahoma	Nov. 16. 1907	69,919	2,336,434
47	New Mexico	Jan. 5, 1912	121.666	531,818
48	Arizona	Feb. 14, 1912	113,909	499,261
..	District of Columbia	....	69	663,091
	Total U. S.	....	3.022,387	131,669,275

Land area, 2,977,128 sq. mi.; Inland water area, 45,259 sq. mi.; Total area, 3,022,387.

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

PRESIDENTS

Year of qualification	Name	Politics	Native state	Term
1789	George Washington	Fed.	Va.	8 years
1797	John Adams	Fed.	Mass.	4 years
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.	Va.	8 years
1809	James Madison	Rep.	Va.	8 years
1817	James Monroe	Rep.	Va.	8 years
1825	John Quincy Adams	Rep.	Mass.	4 years
1829	Andrew Jackkson	Dem.	S. C.	8 years
1837	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	N. Y.	4 years
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison (1)	Whig	Va.	1 month
1841	John Tyler	Dem.	Va.	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk	Dem.	N. C.	4 years
1849	Zachary Taylor (2)	Whig	Va.	1 yr., 4 m., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore	Whig	N. Y.	2 yrs., 7 m., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	Dem.	N. H.	4 years
1857	James Buchanan	Dem.	Penn.	4 years
1861	Abraham Lincoln (3)	Rep.	Ky.	4 yrs., 1 m., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Rep.	N. C.	3 yrs., 10 m., 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Rep.	Ohio	8 years
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1881	James A. Garfield (4)	Rep.	Ohio	6 mos., 15 days
1881	Chester A. Arthur	Rep.	Vt.	3 yrs., 5 m., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N. J.	4 years
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1893	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N. J.	4 years
1897	William McKinley (5)	Rep.	Ohio	4 yrs., 6 m., 10 d.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt (6)	Rep.	N. Y.	7 yrs., 5 m., 20 d.
1909	William H. Taft	Rep.	Ohio	4 years
1913	Woodrow Wilson	Dem.	Va.	8 years
1921	Warren G. Harding (7)	Rep.	Ohio	2 yrs., 4 m., 29 d.
1923	Calvin Coolidge (8)	Rep.	Vt.	5 yrs., 7 m., 2 d.
1929	Herbert Hoover	Rep.	Iowa	4 years
1933	Franklin D. Roosevelt (9)	Dem.	N. Y.	12 yrs., 1 m., 8 d.
1945	Harry S. Truman	Dem.	Mo.	1945

(1) Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-Pres. Tyler succeeded him.
(2) Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-Pres. Fillmore succeeded him.
(3) Died in office April 14, 1865, when Vice-Pres. Johnson succeeded him.
(4) Died in office Sept. 19, 1881, when Vice-Pres. Arthur succeeded him.
(5) Died in office Sept. 14, 1901, when Vice-Pres. Roosevelt succeeded him.
(6) Elected President November 8, 1904.
(7) Died in office Aug. 2, 1923, when Vice-Pres. Coolidge succeeded him.
(8) Elected President November 4, 1924.
(9) Died in office April 12, 1945, when Vice-Pres. Truman succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Year of qualification	Name	Politics	Native state
1789	John Adams	Fed.	Massachusetts
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.	Virginia
1801	Aaron Burr	Rep.	New Jersey
1804	George Clinton	Rep.	New York
1812	William H. Crawford (1)	Dem.	Virginia
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Rep.	Massachusetts
1814	John Gaillard (1)	Dem.	South Carolina
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	Rep.	New York
1825	John C. Calhoun	Rep.	South Carolina
1832	Hugh L. White (1)	Whig	South Carolina
1833	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	New York
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Dem.	Kentucky
1841	John Tyler	Dem.	Virginia
1841	Samuel L. Southard (1)	Rep.	New Jersey
1842	Willie P. Mangum (1)	Whig	North Carolina
1845	George M. Dallas	Dem.	Pennsylvania
1849	Millard Fillmore	Whig	New York
1851	William R. King (2)	Dem.	North Carolina
1853	David R. Atchison (1)	Dem.	Kentucky
1855	Jesse D. Bright (1) (3)	Dem.	New York
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Dem.	Kentucky
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Rep.	Maine
1865	Andrew Johnson	Rep.	North Carolina
1865	Lafayette S. Foster (1)	Rep.	Connecticut
1866	Benjamin F. Wade (1)	Whig	Massachusetts
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Rep.	New York
1873	Henry Wilson (4)	Rep.	New Hampshire
1875	Thomas W. Ferry (1)	Rep.	Michigan
1877	William A. Wheeler	Rep.	New York
1881	Chester A. Arthur	Rep.	Vermont
1881	Thomas F. Bayard (1)	Dem.	Delaware
1881	David Davis (1)	Rep.	Maryland
1883	George F. Edmunds (1)	Rep.	Vermont
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks (5)	Dem.	Ohio
1886	John Sherman (1)	Rep.	Ohio
1887	John J. Ingalls (1)	Rep.	Massachusetts
1889	Levi P. Morton	Rep.	Vermont
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Dem.	Kentucky
1897	Garret A. Hobart (6)	Rep.	New Jersey
1899	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	Rep.	New York
1901	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Rep.	Ohio

(1) *Ex-officio* as president *pro tem.* of Senate.
(2) Elected Vice-Pres. Nov., 1852. Died in office April 18, 1853.
(3) During two temporary absences of Mr. Bright, Charles E. Stuart of Michigan, and James M. Mason of Virginia, respectively, were elected to serve until his return.
(4) Died in office Nov. 22, 1875.
(5) Died in office Nov. 25, 1885.
(6) Died in office Nov. 21, 1899.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—*(Concluded)*

Year of qualification	Name	Politics	Native state
1909	James S. Sherman (2)	Rep.	New York
1913	Thomas R. Marshall	Dem.	Indiana
1921	Calvin Coolidge (3)	Rep.	Vermont
1923	Albert B. Cummins (1)	Rep.	Pennsylvania
1925	Charles G. Dawes	Rep.	Ohio
1929	Charles Curtis	Rep.	Kansas
1933; '37	John N. Garner	Dem.	Texas
1941	Henry A. Wallace	Dem.	Iowa
1945	Harry S. Truman (4)	Dem.	Missouri

PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS

Name	Born	Ages at		Ancestry	Education
		In-auguration	Death		
Washington	1732	57	67	English	Self-educated
John Adams	1735	61	90	English	Harvard
Jefferson	1743	57	83	Welsh	William & Mary
Madison	1751	57	85	English	Princeton
Monroe	1758	58	73	Scotch	William & Mary
J. Q. Adams	1767	57	80	English	Harvard
Jackson	1767	61	78	Scotch-Irish	Self-educated
Van Buren	1782	54	79	Dutch	Elementary
W. H. Harrison	1773	68	68	English	Hampden-Sidney
Tyler	1790	51	71	English	William & Mary
Polk	1795	49	53	Scotch-Irish	University of N.C.
Taylor	1784	64	65	English	Self-educated
Fillmore	1800	50	74	English	Self-educated
Pierce	1804	48	64	English	Bowdoin
Buchanan	1791	65	77	Scotch-Irish	Dickinson
Lincoln	1809	52	56	English	Self-educated
Johnson	1808	56	66	English	Self-educated
Grant	1822	46	63	English	West Point
Hayes	1822	54	70	Scotch	Kenyon
Garfield	1831	49	49	English	Williams
Arthur	1830	50	56	Scotch-Irish	Union
Cleveland	1837	47	71	English	Self-educated
Benj. Harrison	1833	55	67	English	Miami University
Cleveland (2d term)	....	55	71	....	....
McKinley	1843	54	58	Scotch-Irish	Elementary
Roosevelt (Theo.)	1858	42	61	Dutch	Harvard
Taft	1857	51	72	English	Yale
Wilson	1856	56	67	Scotch-Irish	Princeton
Harding	1865	55	58	English	Ohio Central
Coolidge	1872	51	60	English	Amherst
Hoover	1874	54	..	Dutch	Stanford
Roosevelt (F. D.)	1882	51	63	Dutch	Harvard
Truman	1884	60	..	Scotch-English	Kansas City School of Law

(1) *Ex officio* as president *pro tem.* of Senate.
(2) Died in office Oct. 30, 1912.
(3) Became President Aug. 2, 1923.
(4) Became President April 12, 1945.

Eight Presidents (Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson and W. H. Harrison) were born British subjects.

Eight (Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson) were Virginians by birth.

Eight (Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Grant, Cleveland and Wilson) served eight years.

Seven (Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Taft and Harding) were Ohioans by birth.

Seven (W. H. Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, Harding and Franklin D. Roosevelt) died in office.

Seven (Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur, T. Roosevelt, Coolidge and Truman) became President by succession.

Five (Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Buchanan) were veterans of the War of 1812.

Five (Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison and McKinley) were veterans of the Civil War.

Five (Tyler, Fillmore, Benjamin Harrison, T. Roosevelt and Wilson) were married twice.

Three (Washington, Monroe and Jackson) were veterans of the Revolutionary War.

Three (Taylor, Pierce and Grant) were veterans of the Mexican War.

Three (Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley) were assassinated.

Three (John Adams, Jefferson and Monroe) died on July 4.

Two (Jefferson and J. Q. Adams) were elected by the House of Representatives.

One (T. Roosevelt) was a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

One (Johnson) was impeached and escaped conviction by one vote.

One (Cleveland) was re-elected after a term had elapsed.

One (Washington) was unanimously elected and re-elected.

One (Monroe) missed unanimous re-election by one vote.

One (Buchanan) was a bachelor.

One (J. Q. Adams) died while a Representative in Congress.

One (Tyler) died while a member of the Confederate Congress.

One (Johnson) died while a member of the Senate.

One (Coolidge) was born on July 4.

Martin Van Buren was the first President born an American citizen.

William Henry Harrison was the oldest man elected President, served one term and delivered the longest Inaugural address, it being 8,500 words.

Theodore Roosevelt was the youngest man inaugurated and delivered the shortest Inaugural address, 50 words.

One President (F. D. Roosevelt) was elected for four consecutive terms.

CONSTITUTION
of the
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 31, 1783 TO TAKE EFFECT JUNE 2, 1784,
AS SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED AND IN FORCE
JANUARY 1, 1947.*

PART FIRST— BILL OF RIGHTS.

Article

1. Equality of men; origin and object of government.
2. Natural rights.
3. Society: its organization and purposes.
4. Rights of conscience unalienable.
5. Religious freedom recognized.
6. Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged; right of electing religious teachers; free toleration; exisiting contracts not affected.
7. State sovereignty.
8. Accountability of magistrates and officers to the people.
9. No hereditary office or place.
10. Right of revolution.
11. Elections and elective franchise.
12. Protection and taxation reciprocal; private property for public use.

Article

13. Conscientiously scrupulous not compellable to bear arms.
14. Legal remedies to be free, complete and prompt.
15. Accused entitled to full and substantial statement of charge; not obliged to furnish evidence against himself; may produce proofs and be fully heard, etc.
16. No person to be again tried after an acquittal; trial by jury in capital cases.
17. Criminal trials in county, except in general insurrection.
18. Penalties to be proportioned to offenses; true design of punishment.
19. Searches and seizures regulated.
20. Trial by jury in civil causes; exceptions.
21. Only qualified persons to serve as jurors, and to be fully compensated.

---

* The side notes indicate the decisions of the supreme court.

All amendments are shown by notes at the bottom of the page indicating the year in which they took effect. The amendments of 1792, "so far as relates to the choice of the members of the legislature and the executive officers of the state, county treasurer and recorder of deeds," took effect on February 1, 1793, and all others on the first Wednesday of June, 1793.

The amendments of 1850 took effect September 16, 1852; those of 1876, August 1, 1877, October 1, 1878, and the first Wednesday of June, 1879, as indicated in the foot notes; those of 1889, April 2, 1889; those of 1902 on March 26, 1903; and those of 1912 on November 20, 1912.

The numbering of the sections of Part II first appeared in the Revised Statutes of 1842. In 1889, when the tenth section of Part II was stricken out, all subsequent sections were renumbered, with the result of making much confusion in citations. In this copy the original numbers have been restored.

Article
22. Liberty of the press.
23. Retrospective laws prohibited.
24. Militia.
25. Standing armies.
26. Military, subject to civil power.
27. Quartering of soldiers.
28. Taxes to be levied only by the people or legislature.
29. Suspension of laws by legislature only.
30. Freedom of speech.
31. Meetings of legislature, for what purpose.
32. Rights of assembly, instruction and petition.
33. Excessive bail, fines, and punishments prohibited.
34. Martial law limited.
35. The judiciary; tenure of office.
36. Pensions.
37. Legislative, executive, and judicial departments to be kept separate.
38. Social virtues inculcated.

PART SECOND—
FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

1. Name of body politic.
2. Legislature, how constituted.
3. General court, when to meet and dissolve.
4. Power of general court to establish courts.
5. To make laws, elect officers, define their powers and duties, impose fines, and assess taxes; prohibited from authorizing towns to aid certain corporations.
6. Valuation and taxation.

6-a. Diversion of certain revenues prohibited.

7. Members of legislature not to take fees or act as counsel.
8. Legislature to sit with open doors.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Article
9. Representatives elected biennially, ratio of representation; number not to be increased by dividing towns.
10. [Stricken out, 1889.]
11. Small towns may elect a proportionate part of time.
12. Biennial election of representatives in November.
13. Qualification of electors.
14. Representatives, how elected and qualifications of.
15. Compensation of the legislature.
16. Vacancies in house, how filled.
17. House to impeach before the senate.
18. Money bills to originate in house.
19. Power of adjournment limited.
20. Quorum, what constitutes.
21. Privileges of members of the legislature.
22. House to elect speaker and officers, settle rules of proceeding, and punish misconduct.
23. Senate and executive have like powers; imprisonment limited.
24. Journals and laws to be published; yeas and nays, and protests.

SENATE.

25. Senate, how constituted; tenure of office.
26. Senatorial districts, how constituted.
27. Election of senators.
28. Senators, how and by whom chosen; right of suffrage.

Article
29. Qualifications of senators.
30. Inhabitant defined.
31. Inhabitants of unincorporated places; their rights, etc.
32. Biennial meetings, how warned, governed and conducted; return of votes.
33. Governor and council to count votes for senators and notify the persons elected.
34. Vacancies in senate, how filled.
35. Senate, judges of their own elections.
36. Adjournments limited except in impeachment cases.
37. Senate to elect their own officers; quorum.
38. Senate to try impeachments; mode of proceeding.
39. Judgment on impeachment limited.
40. Chief justice to preside on impeachment of governor.

EXECUTIVE POWER—GOVERNOR

41. Title of governor.
42. Election of governor; return of votes; electors; if no choice, legislature to elect one of two highest candidates; qualifications for governor.
43. In cases of disagreement, governor to adjourn or prorogue legislature; if infectious distemper or other cause exists, may convene them elsewhere.
44. Veto of governor to bills, provisions as to.
45. Resolves to be treated like bills.
46. Governor and council to nominate and appoint officers; nomination three days before appointment.

Article
47. Governor and council have negative on each other.
48. Field officers to recommend, and governor to appoint, company officers.
49. President of senate to act as governor when office vacant; speaker of house to act when office of president of senate also vacant.
50. Governor to prorogue or adjourn legislature and call extra sessions.
51. Power and duties of governor as commander-in-chief; limitation.
52. Pardoning power.
53. Militia officers, removal of.
54. Staff and non-commissioned officers, by whom appointed.
55. Division of militia into brigades, regiments, and companies.
56. Moneys drawn from treasury only by warrant of governor pursuant to law.
57. Accounts of military stores, etc., to be rendered quarterly.
58. Compensation of governor and council.
59. Salaries of judges.

COUNCIL.

60. Councilors mode of election, etc.
61. Vacancies, how filled if no choice.
62. Occurring afterwards; new election; governor to convene; duties.
63. Impeachment of councilors.
64. Secretary to record proceedings of council.
65. Councilor districts provided for.
66. Elections by legislature may be adjourned from day to day; order thereof.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

Article

67. Election of secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general.
68. State records, where kept; duty of secretary.
69. Deputy-secretary.
70. Secretary to give bond.

COUNTY TREASURERS, ETC.

71. County treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of deeds elected.
72. Counties may be divided into districts for registering deeds.

JUDICIARY POWER.

73. Tenure of office to be expressed in commissions; judges to hold office during good behavior, etc.; removable by address.
74. Judges to give opinions, when.
75. Justices of the peace commissioned for five years.
76. Divorces and probate appeals, where tried.
77. Jurisdiction of justices in civil causes.
78. Judges and sheriffs, when disqualified by age.
79. Judges and justices not to act as counsel.
80. Jurisdiction and terms of probate courts.
81. Judges and registers of probate not to act as counsel.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

Article

82. Clerks of courts, by whom appointed.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, TRADE, ETC.

83. Encouragement of literature; control of corporations, monopolies and trusts.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS, EXCLUSIONS FROM OFFICE, ETC.

84. Oaths of civil officers.
85. Before whom taken.
86. Form of commissions.
87. Form of writs.
88. Form of indictments, etc.
89. Suicides and deodands.
90. Existing laws to continue in force, if not repugnant to constitution.
91. Habeas corpus.
92. Enacting style of statutes.
93. Governor and judges prohibited from holding other offices.
94. Incompatibility of offices; only two offices of profit to be holden at same time.
95. Incompatibility of certain offices.
96. Bribery and corruption disqualify for office.
97. Value of money, how computed.
98. Constitution, when to take effect.
99. Revision of constitution provided for.
100. Question on revision to be taken every seven years.
101. Enrollment of constitution.

PART FIRST

BILL OF RIGHTS.

Article 1st. All men are born equally free and independent: Therefore, all government, of right, originates from the people, is founded in consent, and instituted for the general good.

Equality of men; origin and object of government.
liii, 212. lxv, 113.

[Art.] *2d. All men have certain natural, essential, and inherent rights—among which are, the enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing, and protecting, property; and, in a word, of seeking and obtaining happiness.

Natural rights.
liii, 9, 398.
liv, 117, 590.
lxv, 103. lxvii, 59.
lxxii, 95.
lxxiii, 33, 34.
lxxv, 31.
lxxvii, 581.

[Art.] 3d. When men enter into a state of society, they surrender up some of their natural rights to that society, in order to ensure the protection of others; and, without such an equivalent, the surrender is void.

Society, its organization and purposes.
liii, 9.
lxxi, 555.

[Art.] 4th. Among the natural rights, some are, in their very nature unalienable, because no equivalent can be given or received for them. Of this kind are the Rights of Conscience.

Rights of conscience unalienable.
liii, 9. lix, 225.

[Art.] 5th. Every individual has a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and reason; and no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshiping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; or for his religious profession, sentiments, or persuasion: provided he doth not disturb the public peace or disturb others in their religious worship.

Religious freedom recognized.
liii, 9. lviii, 240.
lix, 225. lxiv, 48.
lxix, 381.
lxxvi, 420.

[Art.] 6th. As morality and piety, rightly grounded on evangelical principles, will give the best and greatest security to government, and will lay, in the hearts of men, the strongest obligations to due subjection; and as the knowledge of these is most likely to be propagated through a society, by the institution of the public worship of the Deity, and of public instruction in

Public worship of the Deity to be encouraged.
liii, 9. lxvi, 230.
lxxv, 424, 562.
lxxvi, 408.

---

* First inserted in this and following articles of Bill of Rights in General Statutes, 1867.

morality and religion; therefore, to promote these important purposes, the people of this state have a right to empower, and do hereby fully empower, the legislature, to authorize, from time to time, the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies, within this state, to make adequate provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality:

Right of electing religious teachers.
Sm., 1.
liii, 9, 138.
lvi, 508.
lviii, 170.
lxvi, 230.

Provided notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, bodies corporate, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance. And no person, of any one particular religious sect or denomination, shall ever be compelled to pay towards the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination.

Free toleration.
liii, 9.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves quietly, and as good subjects of the state, shall be equally under the protection of the law: And no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another, shall ever be established by law.

Existing contracts not affected.

And nothing herein shall be understood to affect any former contracts made for the support of the ministry; but all such contracts shall remain, and be in the same state as if this constitution had not been made.

State sovereignty.
lxvi, 369.

[Art.] 7th. The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, pertaining thereto, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in congress assembled.

Accountability of magistrates and officers. lxvi, 369.
lxvii, 49.

[Art.] 8th. All power residing originally in, and being derived from, the people, all the magistrates and officers of government are their substitutes and agents, and at all times accountable to them.

No hereditary office or place.

[Art.] 9th. No office or place, whatsoever, in government, shall be hereditary—the abilities and integrity requisite in all, not being transmissible to posterity or relations.

Right of revolution. lii, 592. lxv, 113.

[ART.] 10th. Government being instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security, of the whole community, and not for the private interest or emolument of any one man, family, or class of men; therefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought to reform the old, or establish a new government. The doctrine of nonresistance against arbitrary power, and oppression, is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.

Elections and elective franchise. lx, 385.

[ART] 11th. All elections ought to be free, and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect, and be elected, into office; [but no person shall have the right to vote or be eligible to office under the constitution of this state who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language and to write; *provided, however,* that this provision shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upwards on the first day of January, A. D. 1904;]* [and *provided further* that no person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this state who shall have been convicted of treason, bribery, or any wilful violation of the election laws of this state, or of the United States; but the supreme court may, on notice to the attorney-general restore the privileges of an elector to any person who may have forfeited them by conviction of such offences.]† [The general court shall have power to provide by law for voting by qualified voters who at the time of biennial or state elections or of city elections are absent from the city or town of which they are inhabitants, or who by reason of physical disability are unable to vote in person, in the choice of any officer or officers to be elected or upon any questions submitted at such election.]*

---

* Inserted, 1903.
† Inserted, 1912.

Protection and taxation reciprocal. Private property for public use, etc. i, 120, 130. ii, 22. iii, 534. iv, 568. vii, 35. viii, 398. x, 369, xi, 19. xvii, 47, 64, xxv, 541. xxvii, 183. xxxv, 141, xxxvi, 404. xlvii, 444. l, 591. li, 504. liv, 590. lvi, 399, 514. lviii, 110, 549. lix, 191, 260, 480. lx, 219, 346, 522. lxi, 631. lxii, 66. lxv, 113. lxix, 33, 445. lxx, 344. lxxii, 95, 311. 532. lxxiv, 90, 538, 593. lxxv, 262. lxxvi, 591, 611. lxxvii, 65. lxxviii, 388.

[Art.] 12th. Every member of the community has a right to be protected by it, in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property; he is therefore bound to contribute his share in the expense of such protection, and to yield his personal service when necessary, or an equivalent. But no part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. Nor are the inhabitants of this state controllable by any other laws than those to which they, or their representative body, have given their consent.

Conscientiously scrupulous, not compellable to bear arms.

[Art.] 13th. No person, who is conscientiously scrupulous about the lawfulness of bearing arms, shall be compelled thereto, provided he will pay an equivalent.

Legal remedies to be free, complete, and prompt. xxv, 539, 540. lxi, 610. lxv, 113. lxxvii, 308.

[Art.] 14th. Every subject of this state is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries he may receive in his person, property, or character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

Accused entitled to full and substantial statement of charge; not obliged to furnish evidence; may produce proofs and be fully heard, etc. Sm., 367. i, 56, 130, 140. xlviii, 57, 398. lii, 459. lv, 179. lviii, 314. lxiii, 406. lxiv, 442, 491. lxvi, 577, 633. lxvii, 279. lxviii, 496. lxix, 512. lxxiii, 227, 548. lxxv, 516. lxxvi, 309, 310. lxxviii, 222. lxxx, 535.

[Art.] 15th. No subject shall be held to answer for any crime, or offense, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled to accuse or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to himself; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defense, by himself, and counsel. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

---

* Inserted, 1942.

CHARLES E. DANIEL
NH
EDMOND J. MARCOUX
J. GUY SMART
AUGUSTUS F. BUTMAN
DORIS M. SPOLLET
RAE S. LARABA
STATE
SENATE

[ART.] 16th. No subject shall be liable to be tried, after an acquittal, for the same crime or offense. Nor shall the legislature make any law that shall subject any person to a capital punishment, (excepting for the government of the army and navy, and the militia in actual service) without trial by jury.

No person to be again tried after an acquittal; trial by jury in capital cases.
lxvii, 278, 279, 280.
lxxx, 395.

[ART.] 17th. In criminal prosecutions, the trial of facts, in the vicinity where they happened, is so essential to the security of the life, liberty, and estate, of the citizen, that no crime or offense ought to be tried in any other county than that in which it is committed;—except in cases of general insurrection in any particular county, when it shall appear to the judges of the superior court, that an impartial trial cannot be had in the county where the offense may be committed, and upon their report, the [legislature][*] shall think proper to direct the trial in the nearest county in which an impartial trial can be obtained.

Criminal trials in county, except in general insurrection.
xx, 250. lvi, 175.
lxi, 423, 426.
lxvi, 504.
lxxvii, 288.

[ART.] 18th. All penalties ought to be proportioned to the nature of the offense. No wise legislature will affix the same punishment to the crimes of theft, forgery, and the like, which they do to those of murder and treason. Where the same undistinguishing severity is exerted against all offenses, the people are led to forget the real distinction in the crimes themselves, and to commit the most flagrant with as little compunction as they do[†] the lightest [offenses]:[‡] For the same reason a multitude of sanguinary laws is both impolitic and unjust. The true design of all punishments being to reform, not to exterminate mankind.

Penalties to be proportioned to offenses.
lxxx, 6.
True design of punishment.

[ART.] 19th. [Every subject hath a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches and seizures of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. Therefore, all warrants to search suspected places, or arrest a person for examination or trial in prosecutions for criminal matters, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported

Searches and seizures regulated.
i, 140. xxv, 541.
xxxvi, 64.
xlvii, 549.
lxvi, 177.
lxviii, 48.
lxxi, 102.
lxxiii, 548.

---

[*] Substituted for "assembly," 1793.
[†] "Those of" stricken out, 1793.
[‡] Substituted for "dye," 1793.

by oath or affirmation; and if the order, in a warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure; and no warrant ought to be issued; but in cases, and with the formalities, prescribed by law.]*

Trial by jury in civil causes. ii, 422. ix, 336. xi, 19. xviii, 389, 415. xix, 362. xxv, 539. xxxv, 134. xli, 550. xlviii, 57. li, 455. lv, 179. lvi, 512. lvii, 55, 110. 146, 334. lviii, 60, 182, 425. lix, 350, 561. lxii, 231. lxv, 201. lxviii, 493, 496. lxix, 522. lxxi, 326. lxxii, 600. lxxv, 537. lxxvii, 308.

[Art.] 20th. In all controversies concerning property—and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has been heretofore otherwise used and practiced, [and except in cases in which the value in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and title of real estate is not concerned]† the parties have a right to a trial by jury and this method of procedure shall be held sacred. unless, in cases arising on the high seas and such as relates to mariners' wages the legislature shall think it necessary hereafter to alter it.

Only qualified persons to serve as jurors, and to be fully compensated. lxxx, 320.

[Art.] 21st. In order to reap the fullest advantage of the inestimable privilege of the trial by jury, great care ought to be taken, that none but qualified persons should be appointed to serve; and such ought to [be]‡ fully compensated for their travel, time, and attendance.

Liberty of the press.

[Art.] 22d. The *liberty of the press* is essential to the security of freedom in a state: It ought, therefore, to be inviolably preserved.

Retrospective laws prohibited. Sm., 420. i, 199. iii, 481, 534, iv, 16, 287. x, 386. xviii, 547. xxiii, 382. xxiv, 351. xxvii, 294. xxxii, 413. xxxix, 304, 377, 505. li, 376, 383, 559. liv, 167, lvi, 466. lxiv, 295, 409. lxv, 37, 126. lxviii, 60. lxx, 24. lxxix, 438. lxxx, 294, 464.

[Art.] 23d. Retrospective laws are highly injurious, oppressive, and unjust. No such laws, therefore, should be made, either for the decision of civil causes, or the punishment of offenses.

Militia.

[Art.] 24th. A well regulated militia is the proper, natural, and sure defense, of a state.

Standing armies.

[Art.] 25th. Standing armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raised, or kept up. without the consent of the legislature.

---

* Substituted for original Article 19, 1793.
† Inserted, 1877.
‡ Not in engrossed copy of 1793.

[ART.] 26th. In all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power.

Military, subject to civil power.

[ART.] 27th. No soldier in time of peace, shall be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

Quartering of soldiers.

[ART.] 28th. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duty, shall be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people, or their representatives in the legislature, or authority derived from that body.

Taxes to be levied only by the people or legislature. xiv, 98. lxxiv, 528, 535, 539. lxxvi, 611.

[ART.] 29th. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of them, ought never to be exercised but by the legislature, or by authority derived therefrom, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

Suspension of laws by the legislature only.

[ART.] 30th. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate, in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any action, complaint, or prosecution, in any other court or place whatsoever.

Freedom of speech.

[ART.] 31st. [The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.]*

Meetings of legislature, for what purposes.

[ART.] 32d. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

Rights of assembly, instruction, and petition. lxxi, 471.

[ART.] 33d. No magistrate, or court of law, shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines, or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

Excessive bail, fines, and punishments prohibited. i, 374. xxv, 541.

[ART.] 34th. No person can, in any case, be subjected to law martial, or to any pains or penalties by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army

Martial law limited.

---

* Substituted for original Article 31, 1793.

or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

The judiciary; tenure of office, etc. Sm., 226. xxxiii, 89. xlv, 52, lxii, 78. lxiii, 576. lxvi, 503, 524. lxxviii, 275. lxxv, 617. lxxvi, 600. lxxx, 320.

[ART.] 35th. [It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as impartial as the lot of humanity will admit. It is therefore not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices so long as they behave well; subject, however, to such limitations, on account of age, as may be provided by the constitution of the state; and that they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing laws.]*

Pensions. lxxviii, 617.

[ART.] 36th. Economy being a most essential virtue in all states, especially in a young one; no pension shall be granted, but in consideration of actual services; and such pensions ought to be granted with great caution, by the legislature, and never for more than one year at a time.

The legislative, executive and judicial departments to be kept separate. i, 199. lii, 387. lviii, 451. lxiii, 574. lxxii, 541. lxxiv, 607.

[ART.] 37th. In the government of this state, the three essential powers thereof, to wit, the legislative, executive, and judicial, ought to be kept as separate from, and independent of, each other, as the nature of a free government will admit, or as is consistent with that chain of connection that binds the whole fabric of the constitution in one indissoluble bond of union and amity.

Social virtues inculcated. lviii, 624. lxvii, 49.

[ART.] 38th. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, industry, frugality, and all the social virtues, are indispensably necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty and good government; the people ought, therefore, to have a particular regard to all those principles in the choice of their officers and representatives, and they have a right to require of their law-givers and magistrates, an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of government.

---

* Substituted for original Article 35, 1793.

PART SECOND

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Name of body politic.

[ART. 1.]* The people inhabiting the territory formerly called the province of New Hampshire, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign and independent body-politic, or state, by the name of THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GENERAL COURT.

Legislature, how constituted.
iv, 565. lviii, 549. lxi, 264. lxiii, 625. lxvi, 634. lxvii, 46, 279. lxxiv, 538. 541. lxxvi, 591, 613. lxxviii, 618.

[ART. 2.] The supreme legislative power, within this state, shall be vested in the senate and house of representatives, each of which shall have a negative on the other.

General court when to meet and dissolve.

[ART. 3.] The senate and house shall assemble [biennially]† on the first Wednesday of [January]‡ and at such other times as they may judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved, seven days next preceding the said first Wednesday of [January]‡ [biennially]‡‡, and shall be styled THE GENERAL COURT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Power of general court to establish courts.
lxvii, 279. lxviii, 504. lxxx, 499.

[ART. 4.] The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be holden, in the name of the state, for the hearing, trying, and determining, all manner of crimes, offenses, pleas, processes, plaints, action, causes, matters and things whatsoever, arising or happening within this state, or between or concerning persons inhabiting or residing, or brought, within the same, whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the crimes be capital, or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal or mixed, and for the awarding and issuing execution thereon. To which courts and judicatories, are hereby given and granted, full power and authority, from time to time, to administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy, or depending before them.

---

* The numbers of these articles were first inserted in Revised Statutes, 1842; "Art.," in General Statutes, 1867.

† Substituted for "every year," 1877.

‡ Substituted for "June," 1889.

‡‡ Substituted for "annually," 1877.

To make laws, elect officers, define their powers and duties, impose fines and assess taxes.
i, 53. iv, 566.
xiii, 536. xv, 88.
xxviii, 176.
xxx, 279.
xxxviii, 427.
xlii, 373.
xlvi, 415.
xlviii, 59. liii, 9.
lx, 87, 219, 234, 347.
lxi, 264, 631.
lxiv, 402, 560.
lxv, 42. lxvii, 279.
lxviii, 470.
lxix, 33, 445.
lxx, 41, 346, 414.
lxxi, 554.
lxxii, 96, 311.
lxxiii, 34, 618.
lxxiv, 90, 478, 528.
lxxv, 626.
lxxvi, 595, 611.
lxxvii, 202, 451.
lxxix, 438.
lxxx, 449.

[ART. 5.] And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, ordinances, directions, and instructions, either with penalties, or without, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they may judge for the benefit and welfare of this state, and for the governing and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, for the necessary support and defense of the government thereof, and to name and settle [biennially],* or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within this state; such officers excepted, the election and appointment of whom are hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this state, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them, for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and also to impose fines, mulcts, imprisonments, and other punishments; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and residents within, the said state; and upon all estates within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the [governor]† of this state for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defense and support of the government of this state, and the protection and preservation of the subjects thereof, according to such acts as are, or shall be, in force within the same; [*provided* that the general court shall not authorize any town to loan or give its money or credit directly or indirectly for the benefit of any corporation having for its object a dividend of profits or in any way aid the same by taking its stock or bonds.]* [For the purpose of encouraging conservation of the forest resources of the state, the general court may provide for special assessments, rates and taxes on growing wood and timber.]**

---

* Substituted for "annually," 1877.
† Substituted for "president," 1793.

Prohibited from authorizing towns to aid certain corporations. lvi, 514.

[ART. 6.] [The public charges of government, or any part thereof, may be raised by taxation upon polls, estates, and other classes of property, including franchises and property when passing by will or inheritance; and there shall be a valuation of the estates within the state taken anew once in every five years, at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order.]†

Valuation and taxation. iv, 568. viii, 573. lviii, 538. lx, 347. lxix, 33. lxx, 347. lxxiv, 90. 538 lxxvi, 595, 611. lxxvii, 452, 615.

[ART. 6-a.] [All revenue in excess of the necessary cost of collection and administration accruing to the state from registration fees, operators' licenses, gasoline road tolls or any other special charges or taxes with respect to the operation of motor vehicles or the sale or consumption of motor vehicle fuels shall be appropriated and used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of public highways within this state, including the supervision of traffic thereon and payment of the interest and principal of obligations incurred for said purposes; and no part of such revenues shall, by transfer of funds or otherwise, be diverted to any other purpose whatsoever.]‡

Diversion of revenues from gasoline road toll, motor vehicle charges and taxes prohibited.

[ART. 7.] [No member of the general court shall take fees, be of counsel, or act as advocate, in any cause before either branch of the legislature; and upon due

Members of legislature not to take fees or act as counsel.

---

* Inserted, 1877.
** Inserted, 1942.
† Substituted for original Article 6, 1903.
‡ Inserted, 1938.

proof thereof, such member shall forfeit his seat in the legislature.]*

Legislature to sit with open doors.

[ART. 8.] [The doors of the galleries, of each house of the legislature, shall be kept open to all persons who behave decently, except when the welfare of the state, in the opinion of either branch, shall require secrecy.]*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.†

Representatives elected biennially. lxxvi, 587. lxxx, 449.

Ratio of representation.

Number not to be increased by dividing towns.

[ART. 9.] [There shall be in the legislature of this state a house of representatives, biennially elected and founded on principles of equality, and representation therein shall be as equal as circumstances will admit. The whole number of representatives to be chosen from the towns and wards shall be not less than three hundred seventy-five or more than four hundred. At the next session of the legislature, and at the session in 1951, and every ten years thereafter, the legislature shall make an apportionment of representatives according to the last general census of the inhabitants of the state taken by the authority of the United States or of this state. The number of inhabitants necessary to entitle any town or ward to representatives additional to the first shall be for each additional representative twice the number of inhabitants required for the first representative, so that the mean increasing number for every additional representative shall be twice the number required for the first or one representative. In making such apportionment no town shall be divided, or the boundaries of the wards of any city so altered, as to increase the number of representatives to which such town or city may be entitled by the last preceding census.]‡

[ART. 10.]‡‡

---

* Inserted, 1793.

† Provisions under this head followed those under head "Senate" prior to 1793.

‡ Original article amended 1877 and new article inserted 1942.

‡‡ Stricken out, [1889]. Subject covered by next article.

Small towns may elect a proportionate part of time.

[Art. 11.]* [Whenever any town or ward shall have less than the number of inhabitants necessary to entitle such town or ward to one representative the legislature shall authorize such town or ward to elect and send a representative such proportionate part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to the requisite number established for one representative and without such authority no town or ward shall send a representative; *provided, however,* that each town and ward shall be entitled to representation in at least one session in every ten years.]**

Biennial election of representatives in November. lxxiii, 619. lxxvi, 587.

[Art. 12.] The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen [biennially],*** in the month of [November],† and shall be the second branch of the legislature.

Qualification of electors. lxxiii, 619. lxxvi, 100, 587.

[Art. 13.] All persons, qualified to vote in the election of senators, shall be entitled to vote, within the†† district¶ where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

Representatives, how elected, and qualifications of. liii, 9. lxxi, 481. lxxiii, 619. lxxvi, 99, 587.

[Art. 14.] Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by ballot; and, for two years, at least, next preceding his election shall have been an inhabitant of this state;**** shall be, at the time of his election, an inhabitant of the town, parish or place he may be chosen to represent§ and shall cease to represent such town, parish or place immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.

Compensation of legislature.

[Art. 15.] [The presiding officers of both houses of the legislature, shall severally receive out of the state treasury as compensation in full for their services for the term elected the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and all other members thereof, seasonably attending and not departing without license, the sum of two hundred dollars exclusive of mileage: *provided however,* that when a special session shall be called by the governor, such officers and members shall receive for attendance an additional compensation of three dollars per day for a period not exceeding fifteen days and the usual mileage.]*

---

* Original number of article restored.

** Original article amended 1877 and 1889. New article inserted 1942.

*** Substituted for "annually," 1877.

† Substituted for "March," 1877.

†† "Town" left out in engrossed copy of 1793, apparently without authority.

¶ "Parish or place" left out in engrossed copy of 1793, apparently without authority.

**** "Shall have an estate within the town, parish or place which he may be chosen to represent of the value of one hundred pounds, one half of which to be a freehold whereof he is seized in his own right" stricken out, 1852.

§ "Shall be of the Protestant religion" stricken out, 1877.

Vacancies in house, how filled. lxxvi, 587.

[ART. 16.] All intermediate vacancies, in the house of representatives may be filled up, from time to time, in the same manner as [biennial]† elections are made.

House to impeach before the senate.

[ART. 17.] The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of the state; and all impeachments made by them, shall be heard and tried by the senate.

Money bills to originate in house. lxx, 642.

[ART. 18.] All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose, or concur with, amendments, as on other bills.

Power of adjournment limited. lxxvi, 608.

[ART. 19.] The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves, but no longer than two days at a time.

Quorum, what constitutes. lxxvii, 192.

[ART. 20.] A majority of the members of the house of representatives shall be a quorum for doing business: But when less than two-thirds of the representatives elected shall be present, the assent of two-thirds of those members shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

Privileges of members of the legislature.

[ART. 21.] No member of the house of representatives, or senate shall be arrested, or held to bail, on mesne process, during his going to, returning from, or attendance upon, the court.

House to elect speaker and officers, settle rules of proceedings, and punish misconduct. lxiii, 625. lxvi, 383. lxviii, 56. lxix, 132.

[ART. 22.] The house of representatives shall choose their own speaker, appoint their own officers, and settle the rules of proceedings in their own house; [and shall be judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications, of its members, as pointed out in this constitution.]* They shall have authority to punish, by imprisonment, every person who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, in its presence, by any disorderly and contemptuous behavior, or by threatening, or illtreating, any of its members; or by obstructing its deliberations; every person guilty of a breach of its privileges, in making arrests for debt, or by assaulting any member during his attendance at any session; in assaulting or disturbing any one of its officers in the execution of any order or procedure of the house; in assaulting any witness, or other person, ordered to attend, by and during his attendance of the house; or in rescuing any person arrested by order of the house, knowing them to be such.

---

* Section 1 of Amendment 26 of 1793, [which was substituted for original Article 6 under "House of Representatives"] stricken out and above inserted, 1889.

† Substituted for "annual," 1877.

Senate and executive have like powers; imprisonment limited. lxix, 132.

[Art. 23.] The senate, [governor],† and council, shall have the same powers in like cases; *provided,* that no imprisonment by either, for any offense, exceeds ten days.

Journals and laws to be published; yeas and nays, and protests. xxxv, 579. lii, 622.

[Art. 24.] The journals of the proceedings, and all public acts of both houses, of the legislature, shall be printed and published immediately after every adjournment or prorogation; and upon motion made by any one member, the yeas and nays, upon any question, shall be entered, on the journal: And any member of the senate, or house of representatives, shall have a right, on motion made at the time for that purpose to have his protest, or dissent, with the reasons, against any vote, resolve, or bill passed, entered on the journal.

SENATE.††

Senate, how constituted; tenure of office. lxviii, 56.

[Art. 25.] The senate shall consist of [twenty-four]‡ members, who shall hold their office for [two years]** from the first Wednesday of [January]‡‡ next ensuing their election.

---

* Inserted, 1793.

† Substituted for "president," 1793.

†† Entire provisions relating to senate stricken out and these provisions substituted, 1793.

‡ Substituted for "twelve," 1877.

** Substituted for "one year," 1877.

‡‡ Substituted for "June," 1889.

Senatorial districts, how-constituted.

[ART. 26.] And that the state may be equally represented in the senate, the legislature shall, from time to time divide the state into [twenty-four]* districts, as nearly equal as may be without dividing towns and unincorporated places; and in making this division, they shall govern themselves by the proportion of direct taxes paid by the said districts, and timely make known to the inhabitants of the state the limits of each district.

Election of senators.
xliv, 635.
xlv, 597.
lxxvii, 435.
lxxx, 448.

[ART. 27.] The freeholders and other inhabitants of each district, qualified as in this constitution is provided, shall [biennially]† give in their votes for a senator, at some meeting holden in the month of [November].††

Senators, how and by whom chosen; right of suffrage.
xliv, 398, 404.
xlvii, 278, 279.
lxii, 71.
lxxvi, 100.
lxxx, 448.

[ART. 28.] The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz: Every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places unincorporated, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers, and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at the [biennial]‡ or other meetings of the inhabitants of said towns and parishes, to be duly warned and holden [biennially] forever in the month of [November],†† to vote in the town or parish wherein he dwells, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

Qualifications of senators.
liii, 9.
lxxx, 448.

[ART. 29.] *Provided nevertheless*, that no person shall be capable of being elected a senator,** who is not of the age of thirty years, and who shall not have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years immediately preceding his election, and at the time thereof he shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen.

Inhabitant defined.
xliv, 404, 635.
xlv, 595, 603.
xlvii, 278, 279.
lx, 385. lxii, 71.
lxxiii, 619.
lxxvi, 100.
lxxviii, 510.
lxxx, 448.

[ART. 30.] And every person, qualified as the constitution provides, shall be considered an inhabitant for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office or place within this state, in the town, parish, and plantation, where he dwelleth and hath his home.

---

* Substituted for "twelve," 1877.

† Substituted for "annually," 1877.

‡ Substituted for "annual," 1877.

†† Substituted for "March," 1877.

** "Who is not of the Protestant religion" stricken out, 1877. "And seized of a freehold estate in his own right of the value of two hundred pounds, lying within this state," stricken out, 1852.

Inhabitants of unincorporated places; their rights, etc.
xliv, 635.
xlv, 595, 603.
lxxiii, 619.
lxxvi, 100.
lxxvii, 435.
lxxx, 449.

[ART. 31.] And the inhabitants of plantations and places unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be required to assess taxes upon themselves towards the support of government, or shall be taxed therefor, shall have the same privilege of voting for senators, in the plantations and places wherein they reside, as the inhabitants of the respective towns and parishes aforesaid have. And the meetings of such plantations and places for that purpose, shall be holden [biennially]* in the month of [November],† at such places respectively therein as the assessors thereof shall direct; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns by this constitution.

Biennial meetings, how warned, governed, and conducted; return of votes, etc.
xliv, 398, 407, 635.
xlv, 597.
liii, 473, 640.
lviii, 621.
lxvi, 383. lxvii, 70.
lxxiii, 619.
lxxx, 449.

[ART. 32.] The meetings for the choice of governor, council, and senators, shall be warned by warrant from the selectmen, and governed by a moderator, who shall, in the presence of the selectmen (whose duty it shall be to attend) in open meeting, receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns and parishes present, and qualified to vote for senators; and shall, in said meetings, in presence of the said selectmen, and of the town clerk, in said meetings, sort and count the said votes, and make a public declaration thereof, with the name of every person voted for, and the number of votes for each person; and the town clerk shall make a fair record of the same at large, in the town book, and shall make out a fair attested copy thereof, to be by him sealed up and directed to the secretary of the state, with a superscription expressing the purport thereof: And the said town clerk shall cause such attested copy to be delivered to the sheriff of the county in which such town or parish shall lie, thirty days at least before the first Wednesday of [January],* or to the secretary of the state at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of [January] :* And the sheriff of each county, or his deputy, shall deliver all such certificates by him received into the secretary's office, at least twenty days before the first Wednesday of [January].*

---

* Substituted for "annually," 1877.
† Substituted for "March," 1877.

Governor and Council to count votes for senators and notify the persons elected.
liii, 476, 640.
lvi, 574.
lviii, 621.
lxxvii, 435.

[ART. 33.] And that there may be a due meeting of senators on the first Wednesday of [January],* [biennially],† the governor, and a majority of the council for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of such records, and fourteen days before the first Wednesday of [January],* he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen senators, by a [plurality]‡ of votes, to attend and take their seats on that day. *Provided nevertheless,* that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president, and a majority of the council then in office, and the said president shall, in like manner, notify the persons elected, to attend and take their seats accordingly.

Vacancies in senate, how filled.
lxxi, 431.

[ART. 34.] And in case there shall not appear to be a senator elected, by a [plurality]‡ of votes, for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz. The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall elect, by joint ballot, the senator wanted for such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up, in every district of the state. [All vacancies in the senate arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, except from failure to elect, shall be filled by a new election by the people of the district upon the requisition of the governor, as soon as may be after such vacancies shall happen.]*

---

* Substituted for "June," 1889.
† Substituted for "annually," 1877.
‡ Substituted for "majority," 1912.

Senate, judges of their own elections. lvi, 570, 574. lxviii, 56.

[ART. 35.] The senate shall be final judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications, of their own members, as pointed out in this constitution.

Adjournments limited except in impeachment cases. lxxvi, 608.

[ART. 36.] The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournment do not exceed two days at a time. *Provided nevertheless* that whenever they shall sit on the trial of any impeachment, they may adjourn to such time and place as they may think proper although the legislature be not assembled on such day, or at such place.

Senate to elect their own officers; quorum. lxxvi, 604.

[ART. 37.] The senate shall appoint their president and other officers, and determine their own rules of proceedings: And not less than [thirteen]† members of the senate shall make a quorum for doing business; and when less than [sixteen]‡ senators shall be present, the assent of [ten],** at least, shall be necessary to render their acts and proceedings valid.

Senate to try impeachment; mode of proceeding.

[ART. 38.] The senate shall be a court, with full power and authority to hear, try, and determine, all impeachments made by the house of representatives against any officer or officers of the state, for bribery, corruption, malpractice or maladministration, in office; with full power to issue summons, or compulsory process, for convening witnesses before them: But previous to the trial of any such impeachment, the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. And every officer, impeached for bribery, corruption, malpractice or maladministration in office, shall be served with an attested copy of the impeachment, and order of the senate thereon with such citation as the senate may direct, setting forth the time and place of their sitting to try the impeachment; which service shall be made by the sheriff, or such other sworn officer as the senate may appoint, at least fourteen days previous to the time of trial; and such citation being duly served and returned, the senate may proceed in the hearing of the impeachment, giving the person impeached, if he shall appear, full liberty of producing witnesses and proofs, and of making his defense, by himself and counsel, and may also, upon his refusing or neglecting to appear hear the proofs in support of the impeachment, and render judgment thereon, his non-appearance notwithstanding; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect as if the person impeached had appeared and pleaded in the trial.

---

* Substituted for "And, in like manner, all vacancies in the senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be after such vacancies happen," 1889.

† Substituted for "seven," 1877.

‡ Substituted for "eight," 1877.

** Substituted for "five," 1877.

Judgment on impeachment limited.

[ART. 39.] Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than removal from office, disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this state; but the party so convicted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

Chief justice to preside on impeachment of governor.
lxvi, 634.

[ART. 40.] Whenever the governor shall be impeached, the chief justice of the supreme judicial court, shall, during the trial, preside in the senate, but have no vote therein.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

GOVERNOR.*

Title of governor.
lxvi, 634.
lxxiv, 607.

[ART. 41.] There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled the Governor of the State of New Hampshire, and whose title shall be *His Excellency*.

Election of governor; return of votes; electors; if no choice, legislature to elect one of two highest candidates.
liii, 9.
lxvi, 383.
lxxi, 481.
lxxvi, 100.

[ART. 42.] The governor shall be chosen [biennially]† in the month of [November];‡ and the votes for governor shall be received, sorted, counted, certified and returned, in the same manner as the votes for senators;

---

* Entire provisions relating to president stricken out and these provisions substituted, 1793.

† Substituted for "annually," 1877.

‡ Substituted for "March," 1877.

State Capitol, Concord

and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and house of representatives, on the first Wednesday of [January]* to be by them examined, and in case of an election by a [plurality]† of votes through the state, the choice shall be by them declared and published. And the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators; and if no person shall have a [plurality]† of votes, the senate and house of representatives shall, by joint ballot elect one of the two persons, having the highest number of votes, who shall be declared governor. And no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this state for seven years next preceding, and unless he shall be of the age of thirty years.‡

Qualifications for governor.

[ART. 43.] In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the time or place of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days at any one time, as he may determine the public good may require, and he shall dissolve the same seven days before the said first Wednesday of [January].* And, in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court at any time is to convene, or any other cause, whereby dangers may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, the governor may direct the session to be holden at some other the most convenient place within the state.

In cases of disagreement governor to adjourn or prorogue legislature. lxxvi, 608.

If infectious distemper or other cause exists, may convene them elsewhere.

[ART. 44.] Every bill which shall have passed both houses of the general court, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor, if he approve, he

Veto of governor to bills, provisions as to. xlv, 607. lxxvi, 605, 606.

---

* Substituted for "June," 1889.

† Substituted for "majority," 1912.

‡ "And unless he shall at the same time have an estate of the value of five hundred pounds, one half of which shall consist of a freehold in his own right, within this state" stricken out, 1852. "And unless he shall be of the Protestant religion" stricken out, 1877.

shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with such objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and, if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons, voting for or against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within five days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it unless the legislature, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Resolves to be treated like bills.

[ART. 45.] Every resolve shall be presented to the governor, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Governor and council to nominate and appoint officers; nomination three days before appointment.
lvii, 146.
lxxiv, 608.

[ART. 46.] All judicial officers, the attorney-general,* coroners,† and all officers of the navy, and general and field officers of the militia, shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; and every such nomination shall be made at least three days prior to such appointment; and no appointment shall take place, unless a majority of the council agree thereto.

Governor and council have negative on each other.
lxxix, 535.

[ART. 47.] The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in the nominations and appointments. Every nomination and appointment shall be signed by the governor and council, and every negative shall be also signed by the governor or council who made the same.

---

* "Solicitors, all sheriffs," stricken out, 1877.
† "Registers of probate," stricken out, 1877.

Field officers to recommend, and governor to appoint, company officers.

[ART. 48.] The captains and subalterns, in the respective regiments, shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation; [*provided*, that no person shall be so nominated and recommended until he shall have been examined and found duly qualified by an examining board appointed by the governor.]*

President of senate, etc., to act as governor when office vacant. lxvi, 363.

[ART. 49.] Whenever the chair of the governor shall become vacant, by reason of his death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the president of the senate shall during such vacancy, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present; but when the president of the senate shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the Senate. [Whenever the chair both of the governor and of the president of the senate shall become vacant by reason of their death, absence from the state, or otherwise, the speaker of the house shall, during such vacancies, have and exercise all the powers and authorities which, by this constitution the governor is vested with when personally present. But when the speaker of the house shall exercise the office of governor, he shall not hold his office in the house.]†

Speaker of house to act when office of president of senate also vacant.

Governor to prorogue or adjourn legislature, and call extra sessions. lxxiii, 626. lxxvi, 608.

[ART. 50.] The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, in the recess of the general court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days, in any one recess of said court; and during the sessions of said court, to adjourn or prorogue it to any time the two houses may desire, and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned, or prorogued, if the welfare of the state should require the same.

Powers and duties of governor as commander-in-chief; limitation.

[ART. 51.] The governor of this state for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power by himself, or by any chief commander, or other officer, or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise and govern the militia and navy; and for the special defense and safety of this state, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and conduct them, and with them to encounter, repulse, repel, resist and pursue by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within and without the limits of this state; and also kill, slay, destroy, if necessary, and conquer by all fitting ways, enterprise and means, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of this state; and to use and exercise over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law martial in time of war, invasion, and also in rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require: And surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall in a hostile manner invade, or attempt the invading, conquering or annoying this state; and in fine, the governor hereby is entrusted with all other powers incident to the office of the captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land; *provided,* that the governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this state, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court, nor grant commissions for exercising the law martial in any case, without the advice and consent of the council.

---

* Inserted, 1903.
† Inserted, 1889.

Pardoning power.

[ART. 52.] The power of pardoning offenses, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate, by impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by and with the advice of council: But no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of council, before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offense or offenses intended to be pardoned.

Militia officers, removal of. lxxix, 535.

[ART. 53.] No officer duly commissioned to command in the militia shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in courtmartial, pursuant to the laws of the state for the time being.

Staff and non-commissioned officers, by whom appointed.

[ART. 54.] The commanding officers of the regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade-majors; the major-generals, their aids; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers.

Division of militia into brigades, regiments, and companies.

[ART. 55.] The division of the militia into brigades, regiments and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper division of the militia of this state, until the same shall be altered by some future law.

Moneys drawn from treasury only by warrant of governor, pursuant to law. lxxii, 603. lxxiv, 607. lxxv, 626. lxxix, 24.

[ART. 56.] No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this state, and disposed of, (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit, or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary support and defense of this state, and for the necessary protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

Accounts of military stores, etc., to be rendered quarterly.

[ART. 57.] All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores belonging to this state, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall, once, in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and at other times when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon, with their appendages and all small arms, with their accoutrements, and of all other public property under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity and kind of each, as particularly as may be: together with the condition of such forts and garrisons: And the commanding officer shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea, or harbor or harbors adjacent.

Compensation of governor and council.

[ART. 58.] The governor and council shall be compensated for their services, from time to time, by such grants as the general court shall think reasonable.

Salaries of judges.

[ART. 59.] Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law, for the justices of the superior court.

COUNCIL.*

Councilors; mode of election, etc. liii, 9. lxxi, 481. lxxiv, 607. lxxvi, 100, 587.

[ART. 60.] There shall be [biennially]† elected, by ballot, five councilors, for advising the governor in the executive part of government. The freeholders and other inhabitants in each county, qualified to vote for senators, shall some time in the month of [November],** give in their votes for one councilor; which votes shall be received, sorted, counted, certified, and returned to the secretary's office, in the same manner as the votes for senators, to be by the secretary laid before the senate and house of representatives on the first Wednesday of [January].††

Vacancies, how filled, if no choice. liii, 9. lxxi, 481.

[ART. 61.] And the person having a [plurality]‡ of votes in any county, shall be considered as duly elected a councilor: But if no person shall have a [plurality]‡ of votes in any county, the senate and house of representatives shall take the names of the two persons who have the highest number of votes in each county, and not elected, and out of those two shall elect by joint ballot, the councilor wanted for such county, and the qualifications for councilors shall be the same as for senator.

---

* Entire provision as to council stricken out and these provisions substituted, 1793.

† Substituted for "annually," 1877.

** Substituted for "March," 1877.

†† Substituted for "June," 1889.

‡ Substituted for "majority," 1912.

Occurring afterward; new election. lxxi, 431. lxxiv, 609.

[ART. 62.] If any person thus chosen a councilor, shall be elected governor or member of either branch of the legislature, and shall accept the trust: or if any person elected a councilor, shall refuse to accept the office, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any councilor out of the state, the governor may issue a precept for the election of a new councilor in that county where such vacancy shall happen and the choice shall be in the same manner as before directed.

Governor to convene; duties. lxxii, 605.

And the governor shall have full power and authority to convene the council, from time to time, at his discretion; and, with them, or the majority of them, may, and shall, from time to time hold a council, for ordering and directing the affairs of the state, according to the laws of the land.

Impeachment of councilors.

[ART. 63.] The members of the council may be impeached by the house, and tried by the senate for bribery, corruption, malpractice, or maladministration.

Secretary to record proceedings of council. lxxix, 535.

[ART. 64.] The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded by the secretary, in a register, and signed by all members present agreeing thereto; and this record may be called for at any time, by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may enter his opinion contrary to the resolutions of the majority, with the reasons for such opinion.

Councilor districts provided for.

[ART. 65.] The legislature may, if the public good shall hereafter require it, divide the state into five districts, as nearly equal as may be, governing themselves by the number of [population],* each district to elect a councilor: And, in case of such division, the manner of the choice shall be conformable to the present mode of election in counties.

Elections by legislature may be adjourned from day to day; order thereof.

[ART. 66.] And, whereas the elections, appointed to be made by this constitution, on the first Wednesday of

---

* Substituted for "ratable polls and proportion of public taxes," 1912.

[January]* [biennially],† by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day, until the same be completed: and the order of the elections shall be as follows—the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall be first filled up: The governor shall then be elected, provided there shall be no choice of him by the people: And afterwards, the two houses shall proceed to fill up the vacancy, if any, in the council.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, COMMISSARY-GENERAL, ETC.

Election of secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general.

[ART. 67.] The secretary, treasurer, and commissary-general, shall be chosen by joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room.

State records, where kept; duty of secretary. xxxv, 579.

[ART. 68.] The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary,†† and he shall attend the [governor]** and council, the senate and representatives, in person, or by deputy, as they may require.

Deputy secretary. lxxii, 608.

[ART. 69.] [The secretary of the state shall, at all times, have a deputy, to be by him appointed; for whose conduct in office he shall be responsible: And, in case of the death, removal, or inability of the secretary, his deputy shall exercise all the duties of the office of secretary of this state, until another shall be appointed.]‡

Secretary to give bond.

[ART. 70.] [The secretary, before he enters upon the business of his office, shall give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the state, for the punctual performance of his trust.]‡

COUNTY TREASURER, ETC.

County treasurers, registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs and registers of deeds elected. vii, 599. lxxi, 143. lxxiii, 619. lxxvi, 101.

[ART. 71.] [The county treasurers [registers of probate, solicitors, sheriffs]‡‡ and registers of deeds, shall be elected by the inhabitants of the several towns, in the several counties in the state, according to the method now practiced, and the laws of the state, *Provided nevertheless* the legislature shall have authority to alter the manner of certifying the votes, and the mode of electing those officers; but not so as to deprive the people of the right they now have of electing them.]*

---

* Substituted for "June," 1889.

† Substituted for "annually," 1877.

†† "Who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be answerable," stricken out, 1793.

** Substituted for "president," 1793.

‡ Inserted, 1793.

‡‡ Inserted, 1877.

Counties may be divided into districts for registering deeds.

[Art. 72.] [And the legislature, on the application of the major part of the inhabitants of any county, shall have authority to divide the same into two districts for registering deeds, if to them it shall appear necessary; each district to elect a register of deeds: And before they enter upon the business of their offices, shall be respectively sworn faithfully to discharge the duties thereof, and shall severally give bond, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, for the use of the county, for the punctual performance of their respective trusts.]†

JUDICIARY POWER.

Tenure of office to be expressed in commissions; judges to hold office during good behavior, etc.

[Art. 73.] The tenure that all commissioned officers shall have by law in their offices shall be expressed in their respective commissions, all judicial officers duly appointed, commissioned and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior excepting those concerning whom there is a different provision made in this constitution. *Provided nevertheless* the [governor],‡ with consent of council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

Removal.

Judges to give opinions, when. xxv, 537. xlv, 607. lvi, 577. lx, 585. lxii, 704. lxiii, 574. lxvii, 600. lxx, 641. lxxii, 603. lxxiii, 107, 626. lxxiv, 607. lxxv, 614. lxxvi, 600. lxxvii, 618.

[Art. 74.] Each branch of the legislature as well as the [governor]‡ and council shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the superior court upon important questions of law and upon solemn occasions.

[Art. 75.] In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail in discharging the important duties of his office with ability and fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall become void at the expiration

Justices of peace commissioned for five years. iii, 408. lvii, 148. lxiii, 37.

---

* Substituted for original section, 1793.

† Inserted, 1793.

‡ Substituted for "president," 1877.

of five years from their respective dates, and upon the expiration of any commission, the same may if necessary be renewed or another person appointed as shall most conduce to the well being of the state.*

Divorces and probate appeals, where tried. lxix, 138. lxxiv, 452. lxxx, 466.

[ART. 76.] All causes of marriage divorce and alimony; and all appeals from the respective judges of probate shall be heard and tried by the superior court until the legislature shall by law make other provision.

Jurisdiction of justices in civil causes. ii, 422. lxviii, 496. lxix, 522.

[ART. 77.] [The general court are empowered to give to justices of the peace jurisdiction in civil causes, when the damages demanded shall not exceed [one hundred dollars]** and title of real estate is not concerned; but with right of appeal, to either party, to some other court.]†‡ [And the general court are further empowered to give to police courts original jurisdiction to try and determine, subject to right of appeal and trial by jury, all criminal causes wherein the punishment is less than imprisonment in the state prison.]***

Judges and sheriffs, when disqualified by age. lxiii, 37.

[ART. 78.] [No person shall hold the office of judge of any court, or judge of probate, or sheriff of any county, after he has attained the age of seventy years.]

Judges and justices not to act as counsel. lxxv, 620.

[ART. 79.] [No judge of any court, or justice of the peace, shall act as attorney, or be of counsel, to any party, or originate any civil suit, in matters which shall come or be brought before him as judge, or justice of the peace.]†

Jurisdiction and terms of probate courts. xxxix, 110. lxxiii, 497. lxxvi, 398. lxxviii, 507. lxxix, 390.

[ART. 80.] [All matters relating to the probate of wills, and granting letters of administration, shall be exercised by the judges of probate, in such manner as the legislature have directed, or may hereafter direct: And the judges of probate shall hold their courts at such place or places, on such fixed days, as the conveniency of the people may require; and the legislature from time to time appoint.]††

---

* Original section following this section, relating to probate courts, stricken out, 1793.

** Substituted for "four pounds," 1877.

† Inserted, 1793.

‡ "So that a trial by jury, in the last resort, may be had," stricken out, 1877.

*** Inserted, 1912.

†† Inserted, 1793.

[ART. 81.] [No judge, or register of probate, shall be of counsel, act as advocate, or receive any fees as advocate or counsel, in any probate business which is pending, or may be brought into any court of probate in the county of which he is judge or register.]*

Judges and registers of probate not to act as counsel. xlv, 54. li, 600. lviii, 62. lxxv, 620.

CLERKS OF COURTS.

[ART. 82.] [The judges of the courts (those of probate excepted) shall appoint their respective clerks to hold their office during pleasure: And no such clerk shall act as an attorney or be of counsel in any cause in the court of which he is clerk, nor shall he draw any writ originating a civil action.]†‡

Clerks of courts, by whom appointed. v, 386.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, TRADES, ETC.

[ART. 83.] Knowledge and learning, generally diffused through a community, being essential to the preservation of a free government; and spreading the opportunities and advantages of education through the various parts of the country, being highly conducive to promote this end; it shall be the duty of the legislators and magistrates, in all future periods of this government, to cherish the interest of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries and public schools, to encourage private and public institutions, rewards, and immunities for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and natural history of the country: to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and economy, honesty and punctuality, sincerity, sobriety, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people: [*Provided, nevertheless,* that no money raised by taxation shall ever be granted or applied for the use of the schools or institutions of any religious sect or denomination.]** [Free and fair competition in the trades and industries is an inherent and

Encouragement of literature, etc. li, 378. lvi, 509. lviii, 624. lxix, 445. lxxi, 553. lxxiv, 477, 538, 545. lxxv, 562. lxxvi, 299.

---

* Inserted, 1793.

† Substituted for original section, 1793.

‡ The next section which related to "Delegates to Congress," stricken out, 1793.

** Inserted, 1877.

Control of corporations, monopolies, etc.

essential right of the people and should be protected against all monopolies and conspiracies which tend to hinder or destroy it. The size and functions of all corporations should be so limited and regulated as to prohibit fictitious capitalization and provision should be made for the supervision and government thereof. Therefore, all just power possessed by the state is hereby granted to the general court to enact laws to prevent the operations within the state of all persons and associations, and all trusts and corporations, foreign or domestic, and the officers thereof, who endeavor to raise the price of any article of commerce or to destroy free and fair competition in the trades and industries through combination, conspiracy, monopoly, or any other unfair means; to control and regulate the acts of all such persons, associations, corporations, trusts, and officials doing business within the state; to prevent fictitious capitalization; and to authorize civil and criminal proceedings in respect to all the wrongs herein declared against.]*

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS. — EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES. — COMMISSIONS. — WRITS. — CONFIRMATION OF LAWS. — HABEAS CORPUS. — THE ENACTING STYLE. — CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS. — PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION. — ETC.

Oath of civil officers.
xxv, 458.
li, 128.
lxvii, 49.

[ART. 84.] Any person chosen [governor],† councilor, senator, or representative, military or civil officer, (town officers excepted) accepting the trust, shall, before he proceeds to execute the duties of his office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz.—

[I, A. B. do solemnly swear, that I will bear faith and true allegiance to the state of New Hampshire, and will support the constitution thereof. *So help me God.*]‡

I, A. B. do solemnly and sincerely swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as—, according to the best of my abilities, agreeably to the rules and regulations of this constitution and the laws of the state of New Hampshire. *So help me God.*

---

* Inserted, 1903.
† Substituted for "president," 1793.
‡ Substituted for original oath, 1793.

[Any person having taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance, and the same being filed in the secretary's office, he shall not be obliged to take said oath again.]*

Provided always, when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination called Quakers, or shall be scrupulous of swearing, and shall decline taking the said oaths, such [person]† shall take and subscribe them, omitting the word *"swear,"* and likewise the words *"So help me God,"* subjoining instead thereof, *"This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury."*

Before whom taken.

[ART. 85.] [And the oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, before the president of the senate, in presence of both houses of the legislature, and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, as altered and amended, before the president of the state, and a majority of the council then in office, and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by all other officers, before such persons, and in such manner as the legislature shall from time to time appoint.]‡

Form of commissions.

[ART. 86.] All commissions shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire, signed by the [governor],** and attested by the secretary, or his deputy, and shall have the great seal of the state affixed thereto.

Form of writs. i, 139. xv, 37. xix, 394. xxxii, 87. lvii, 188. lxvi, 369.

[ART. 87.] All writs issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the state of New Hampshire; shall be under the seal of the court whence they issue, and bear test of the chief, first, or senior justice of the court; but when such justice shall be interested, then the writ shall bear test of some other justice of the court, to which the same shall be returnable; and be signed by the clerk of such court.

---

* Inserted, 1793.

† Inserted in engrossed copy of Constitution as amended, 1793, apparently without authority.

‡ Substituted for original section, 1793.

** Substituted for "president," 1793.

Form of indictments, etc.
ix, 468. x, 347.
lxviii, 509.

[ART. 88.] All indictments, presentments, and informations, shall conclude, *"against the peace and dignity of the state."*

Suicides and deodands.

[ART. 89.] The estates of such persons as may destroy their own lives, shall not for that offense be forfeited, but descend or ascend in the same manner, as if such persons had died in a natural way. Nor shall any article, which shall accidentally occasion the death of any person, be henceforth deemed a deodand, or in any wise forfeited on account of such misfortune.

Existing laws to continue in force, if not repugnant to constitution.
i, 58, 173.
ii, 44. iv, 404.
viii, 550.
xiii, 542.
xiv, 284.
xxiv, 223.
xxvii, 512.
xliii, 502.
liv, 286, 548.
lxvi, 300.
lxxvii, 203.

[ART. 90.] All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved, in the province, colony, or state of New Hampshire, and usually practiced on in the courts of law, shall remain and be in full force, until altered and repealed by the legislature; such parts thereof only excepted, as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution: *Provided* that nothing herein contained, when compared with the twenty-third article in the bill of rights, shall be construed to affect the laws already made respecting the persons, or estates of absentees.

Habeas Corpus.

[ART. 91.] The privilege and benefit of the habeas corpus, shall be enjoyed in this state, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner, and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a time not exceeding three months.

Enacting style of statutes.
lxiii, 575.

[ART. 92.] The enacting style in making and passing acts, statutes, and laws, shall be, *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened.*

Governor and judges prohibited from holding other offices.
lxxx, 294.

[ART. 93.] No [governor],* or judge of the [supreme judicial]† court, shall hold any office or place under the authority of this state, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justice of the peace throughout the state; nor shall they hold any place or office, or receive any pension or salary, from any other state, government, or power, whatever.

---

* Substituted for "president," 1793.

† Substituted for "superior," in engrossed copy of Constitution as amended 1793, apparently withont authority.

Incompatibility of offices; only two offices of profit to be holden at same time. lxxx, 294.

[ART. 94.] No person shall be capable of exercising, at the same time more than one of the following offices within this state, viz. judge of probate, sheriff, register of deeds; and never more than two offices of profit, which may be held by appointment of the [governor],* or [governor]* and council, or senate and house of representatives, or superior or inferior courts; military offices, and offices of justice of the peace excepted.

Incompatibility of certain offices. lxxx, 294.

[ART. 95.] [No person holding the office of judge of any court, (except special judges) secretary, treasurer of the state, attorney-general, commissary-general, military officers receiving pay from the continent, or this state (excepting officers of the militia, occasionally called forth on an emergency), register of deeds, sheriff, or officers of the customs, including naval officers, collectors of excise, and state and continental taxes, hereafter appointed, and not having settled their accounts with the respective officers with whom it is their duty to settle such accounts, members of congress, or any person holding any office under the United States, shall at the same time hold the office of governor, or have a seat in the senate, or house of representatives, or council; but his being chosen and appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the chair, senate, or house of representatives, or council; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. No member of the council shall have a seat in the senate or house of representatives.]†

Bribery and corruption disqualify for office.

[ART. 96.] No person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature or any office of trust or importance under this government, who, in the due course of law, has been convicted of bribery or corruption, in obtaining an election or appointment.

---

* Substituted for "president," 1793.
† Substituted for original section, 1793.

Value of money, how computed. lxix, 518.

[Art. 97.] In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution the value thereof shall be computed in silver at six shillings and eight pence per ounce.

Constitution, when to take effect.

[Art. 98.] [To the end that there may be no failure of justice, or danger to the state, by the alterations and amendments made in the constitution, the general court is hereby fully authorized and directed to fix the time when the alterations and amendments shall take effect, and make the necessary arrangements accordingly.]*†

Revision of constitution provided for, lxxvi, 587, 613.

[Art. 99.] It shall be the duty of the selectmen, and assessors, of the several towns and places in this state, in warning the first annual meetings for the choice of senators, after the expiration of seven years from the adoption of this constitution, as amended, to insert expressly in the warrant this purpose, among the others for the meeting, to wit, to take the sense of the qualified voters on the subject of a revision of the constitution; and, the meeting being warned accordingly, and not otherwise, the moderator shall take the sense of the qualified voters present as to the necessity of a revision; and a return of the number of votes for and against such necessity, shall be made by the clerk sealed up, and directed to the general court at their then next session; and if, it shall appear to the general court by such return, that the sense of the people of the state has been taken, and that, in the opinion of the majority of the qualified voters in the state, present and voting at said meetings, there is a necessity for a revision of the constitution, it shall be the duty of the general court to call a convention for that purpose, otherwise the general court shall direct the sense of the people to be taken, and then proceed in the manner before mentioned. The delegates to be chosen in the same manner, and proportioned, as the representatives to the general court;

---

* See act of December 14, 1792.

† Substituted for original section, 1793.

State Office Building

provided that no alterations shall be made in this constitution, before the same shall be laid before the towns and unincorporated places, and approved by two-thirds of the qualified voters present and voting on the subject.

Question on revision to be taken every seven years. lxxvi, 613.

[ART. 100.] [And the same method of taking the sense of the people, as to a revision of the constitution, and calling a convention for that purpose, shall be observed afterwards, at the expiration of every seven years.]*

Enrollment of constitution

[ART. 101.] This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of this state, in all future editions thereof.

---

* Substituted for last section of original Constitution.

HISTORY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

New Hampshire is situated the most northern of the thirteen original states and lies between latitude 42-40 and 45-18 north and longitude 70-37 and 72-37 west. It is about 180 miles long and 50 miles wide, although the extreme width is 93 miles.

It is bounded on the north by Quebec province in Canada, on the east by Maine and the Atlantic ocean, on the south by Massachusetts, and on the west by Vermont. The Connecticut River is the western boundary.

"MOTHER OF RIVERS"

Geographies sometimes speak of the state as the "Mother of Rivers." Five of the great streams of New England originate in its granite hills. The Connecticut River rises in the northern part, and for nearly one hundred miles of its winding course hems the shores of the state with a "broad seam of silver." The Pemigewasset River starts in the Profile Lake in the Franconia mountains and joins the Winnipesaukee at Franklin to form the Merrimack, which at one time turned more spindles than any river in the world. The Cocheco and Salmon Falls rivers join at Dover to form the Piscataqua. In addition, two of the principal rivers of Maine, the Androscoggin and the Saco, have their beginnings in northern New Hampshire.

"THE GRANITE STATE"

New Hampshire is commonly known as the Granite State, and of late years by some writers is called the Queen State—"Queen by right of her natural beauty; queen by her native hardy spirit; queen by her diversified industry; queen by reason of her motherhood of great men. She is enthroned on hills of granite, diademed with sparkling waters and sceptered with industry."

The state entertains annually over a million summer visitors, who resort in the mountain, lake and seashore scenery,—in fact it has been estimated that a million automobiles cross our borders annually! The soil is suitable for fruits, flowers and vegetables. The forests of pine, spruce and hard wood add beauty to the landscape and wealth to the land.

The White Mountains are the natural feature which has the widest fame. There are over two hundred bodies of water, which cover one hundred and fifteen thousand acres and vary from small ponds to Lake Winnipesaukee, which is twenty-two miles long and eight miles wide.

No state grows apples of finer flavor than come from the hillsides of New Hampshire. Horticultural shows have no better exhibits than are presented from towns in the southern part of this state, where the orchards have been sprayed and treated by the latest scientific methods. Strawberries, blueberries, peaches and products of the garden are grown in great quantities and shipped hundreds of miles.

Dairying is a large business and in recent years the quality of the herds has increased tenfold. There are 5,779,840 acres of land in the state, 1,960,061 acres being in farm land, with the number of farms estimated at 16,554, according to the 1940 farm census. There were over two and one-half million acres of timber land, which contained over thirty billion feet of merchantable timber, but the disastrous hurricane of 1938 has sadly depleted the standing timber in New Hampshire's granite hills.

FINE SUMMER RESORTS

It is estimated that every year more than four million dollars is permanently invested in the purchase of land and the construction of buildings in the rural districts. Nearly every town has some summer visitors. Winnipesaukee shores are lined with cottages and hotels; Sunapee has a summer population of over five thousand, who enjoy its beauties.

The state has a seaboard of about eighteen miles. Hampton and Rye beaches have been famous summer resorts since the days Whittier pitched his "tent on the beach." The salt waves of the Atlantic lap the sometimes sandy, sometimes rocky coast into one continuous pleasure ground, where surf bathing and scenic beauty enchant the visitor. In the early fall of 1915 a disastrous fire at Hampton Beach destroyed many of the hotels and places of business there, but the resort has since been rebuilt from the ruins until it is larger and more attractive than ever. The recreational area at Hampton Beach has greatly improved the appearance of that part of the coast. The state maintains a large public bath house and a parking area there. The erection of a sea wall in 1934 not only improved the property along the coast, but was a necessary measure against coast erosion.

Portsmouth, the only sea city, has an historic past and a prosperous present with its large navy yard. New Castle is a place of romance and aesthetic beauty and adventure. A large part of the Isles of Shoals in Portsmouth harbor belongs to New Hampshire, with their cottages and hotels. The state highways are as fine as any state can boast of and are kept in excellent driving condition the year round. New Hampshire is open to visitors, from the coast to the mountains, twelve months in the year.

FISH AND GAME

In 1865 New Hampshire joined the vanguard of American science by establishing a fish and game department, the first one of its kind in New England. Since that date, some eighty years ago, the efforts of this department have been devoted to the propagation and conservation of fish and game.

In modern times the cultivation of fish and the protection of wild life have demanded the application of scientific methods quite as much as any other element of our life. It is a known fact that while European countries have found vast resources in their shore fisheries, the United States is by no means able to rely on her coast fisheries, and has thus been obliged to develop her inland waters to meet the needs that otherwise could have been met only by importation from other countries. Moreover, while Europe's supply is bound to lessen in time to come, our supply will continue to increase.

Herein lies the purpose of the state department of fish and game, to see that New Hampshire stands in the van, not in the rear, of developing her natural resources.

The state department is using many methods. In the first place, it is trying to secure the co-operation of the people, without which no department can succeed. It advocates the formation of sportsmen's clubs and the active interest of its members. Already there are seventy clubs throughout the state with the promise of new clubs forming each year. The state maintains four hatcheries; Colebrook, Warren, New Hampton and Laconia, and the federal government two, at York Pond and Nashua. In addition, there are four rearing stations; Whitefield, Richmond, Greenland and Newmarket. From these sources millions of fish are distributed each year. The department is active in securing legislation to avert the destruction of all wild life in New Hampshire and to foster a sound conservation policy. With its numerous sanctuaries and refuges,—there are thirteen in the state—and the whole-hearted co-operation of the sporting clubs, New Hampshire is truly a sportsman's paradise. Deer have never been reported more plentiful since the time of the Indian.

"COME TO NEW HAMPSHIRE"

New Hampshire believes in progress and development in every direction. She invites the whole world to visit her mountains, the "playground of America." Those seeking opportunity for profitable farming will do well to write for further information to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Concord, N. H.; sportsmen are invited to send for literature and advice to the Fish and Game Director, Concord, N. H.; those looking for business openings, either in manufacturing enterprises or in the retail field, should correspond with the New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission, Concord, N. H.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Publicity Bureau at Boston, Mass., the New Hampshire Manufacturers' Association and the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N. H., are other sources from which information not given in this volume may be secured.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire was one of the thirteen original colonies which revolted from English rule and founded the United States of America, one hundred and seventy-two years ago. When this continent was settled, New Hampshire was a part of a grant made in 1620 by James I, King of England, to the Plymouth Company, a commercial organization formed to develop the "new world."

The name of New Hampshire was first given to this section of the country in 1629, when the Plymouth Company gave a grant of part of its colonial possessions to Captain John Mason, a gentleman of Hampshire in England. New Hampshire in those days was roughly described as "that part of the main land of New England" between the Merrimack and Piscataqua rivers. It was more than a hundred years before the boundaries of the province of New Hampshire were definitely fixed, but once settled upon, in 1740 on the south and east and in 1764 on the west, these lines have remained practically intact to this day. There was, however, a long-standing dispute between New Hampshire and Vermont over the boundary line, a difference of opinion aggravated by the changing bed of the Connecticut River, which was definitely settled in 1936 thus ending a long legal dispute that lasted from 1915 to the time the markers were completed in August of 1936. The New Hampshire-Vermont boundary is described as "a line beginning at the apex of the granite monument which marks the southeast corner of Vermont and the southwest corner of New Hampshire, erected in 1897 under the supervision of commissioners of the two states, at low water mark on the west side of the Connecticut River and extending thence northerly along the western side of the river at low water mark, as the same is or would be if unaffected by improvements on the river, to the southerly line of the town of Pittsburg, New Hampshire. Such low water mark is hereby defined as the line drawn at the point to which the river recedes at its lowest stage, without reference to, and unaffected by extreme droughts, but subject to such changes as may hereafter be effected by erosion or accretion."

In 1622 a grant of part of New Hampshire was given by patent to Captain Mason and a partner, Sir Ferdinand Gorges, by the council of Plymouth. Robert Gorges was appointed the first governor, and he came to America two years later and assumed his office. Five years later the patent of Laconia was granted to a company of traders, but the extent of the company's jurisdiction was not definitely settled upon.

In 1629, the same year that the Laconian patent was granted, Captain Mason and his partner reached an agreement whereby Captain Mason took over the whole of New Hampshire and relinquished to his partner his rights on territory in Maine east of the Piscataqua River. The Council of Plymouth confirmed this division of territory.

In 1635 the Council of Plymouth re-issued its patent to Mason and then dissolved. A document purporting to be a charter directly from the king of England to Captain Mason, issued that same year, giving the captain the New Hampshire territory then held by him, is in existence, but whether or not this document is authentic is a question among historians.

The first settlement in New Hampshire was in Rye (then called "Little Harbor" and afterwards called Portsmouth,) in 1623, the second settlement at Dover in 1628, the third at Exeter in 1638, and the fourth at Hampton in 1639. The objects of these adventurers into the primitive wilderness of New Hampshire were to clear the land for cultivation, to seek for the mineral wealth which was supposed to exist, to establish and carry on fisheries on the rivers, which teemed with fish, and along the coast, and to barter with the native Indian tribes of the locality.

The Massachusetts colonists had come to America to found settlements where they might have freedom in religious worship—a freedom which, however, they were unwilling to grant to any not of their faith. It was a day when religious opinions were paramount, and politics and legislation were subordinate, when creeds claimed precedence over rights. Unless a person subscribed unreservedly to the established creed he was a heretic. In such a class were the Quakers, Roger Williams, Anne Hutchinson and her brother-in-law, Rev. John Wheelwright, a man of superior endowments and high culture, who, disenfranchised and banished from Massachusetts, led forty of his exiled adherents into the wilderness of New Hampshire and settled Exeter in July, 1638.

Underlying these early settlements was a deep religious conviction, perhaps not so radical as in Massachusetts, but still present, which again manifests itself when the people of the state, while formulating a frame of government, gave the religious idea so prominent a place in the Bill of Rights.

CAPTAIN MASON'S EFFORTS

Charles I, for political and religious reasons, had granted Mason extraordinary rights and privileges. Mason had been not only a faithful adherent of the king, but also a devout and zealous supporter of the Church of England. It was inevitable therefore that his ideas of government and religion should be distasteful to the Massachusetts colonists so near at hand.

Mason's colony was, however, solely a business venture. He established no government over it. The settlements were under the immediate direction of agents commissioned by and answerable to the proprietor. They were ruled as a body of workmen are ruled—just as the Hudson Bay Company governs through its factors.

Mason died in 1635, and while his early efforts to occupy the lands allotted to him were persevering and meritorious, the founding of colonies was a matter requiring the expenditure of large sums of money, of which neither Mason nor his descendants had command, and his plans with regard to the colonization of New Hampshire failed of execution.

There was no provincial government in those days, but each town maintained its own government. Religious differences prevented as years went on the development of a central government, and in 1641 the New Hampshire towns resigned their jurisdiction to Massachusetts and became a part of Norfolk county of that province.

BECOMES ROYAL PROVINCE, 1679

After thirty-eight years as a part of Massachusetts, New Hampshire became a province of itself in 1679 by an order of the king of England, which was preceded by a decree of the English courts to the effect that Massachusetts had no right to extend its jurisdiction over New Hampshire.

King Charles II issued a commission to John Cutts of Portsmouth in that year to be president of the province and to govern it under the king, with the aid of a council and assembly. This was the real beginning of constitutional government in this territory, which has continued without serious interruption to the present time.

The commission of the king reserved to him the right to veto all the acts of the provincial legislature and the right to dissolve the legislature at his pleasure. The New Hampshire settlers did not like this arrangement as well as they did the jurisdiction of Massachusetts.

The governors sent to the province by the king proved to be avaricious tyrants. Even the Lords of Trade in England would not uphold them in some of their actions, and time and again, at the instigation of the heirs of Captain Mason (the Masonian Proprietors, so called) the royal governors tried to force the people to surrender their titles to lands and take leases from the Masonian Proprietors.

THE MASONIAN CONTROVERSY

In 1690 the people, mindful of their former pleasant relations with Massachusetts, resolved on a second union with their old ally, and sent a petition to William and Mary of England.

Through the influence of Samuel Allen, who had bought out the interests of the Mason heirs, the king failed to grant this request, and the union, which had been accepted by Massachusetts, was short lived.

Allen was appointed governor and his son-in-law became his deputy. In this way were the claims of Mason's heirs, so abhorrent to the people, continued until the death of Allen's son early in the reign of Queen Anne. These suits and claims were finally settled in 1787 by compromise.

"There is probably no controversy on record that involved so many parties, continued so many years, and created so many lawsuits as Mason's claim to New Hampshire. Kings and queens, nobles and plebeians, proprietors and counsellors, courts and legislatures for nearly a century were constantly agitating the question of the right of soil of this wild, rough and rocky state. Generation after generation of claimants died, but the controversy lived. Judges of the king's bench and of the state courts again and again decided cases at issue, but still the spirits which avarice had conjured up would not down at their bidding. The people outlived their prosecutors and the fire went out for want of fuel." (Sanborn, History of New Hampshire.)

For forty-three years, from 1698 until 1741, New Hampshire and Massachusetts were under the same governor, although each province maintained its identity. At the expiration of this period a new arrangement was made by which New Hampshire had one of its own sons, Benning Wentworth, appointed governor, and the provincial legislature was given increased authority.

He served for twenty-six years during an era of good feeling such as the colony had never before known. He was a benefactor of Moor's Indian School, which under his successor was chartered as Dartmouth College.

He was succeeded by his nephew, John Wentworth, in 1767 who also was well received by the people and by the assembly. As governor, he granted a charter to Dartmouth College and endowed it with forty-five thousand acres of land..

"He was universally beloved by the people. He had uniformly endeavored to promote the general public welfare by encouraging commerce, constructing highways, establishing courts and fostering learning." (Sanborn.)

But in 1774, as representative of King George III, he assisted General Gage in his work on fortifications in Boston. This brought down upon him the intense dislike of the revolutionary party and he fled from the state to Boston, where he might have the protection of General Gage. Still retaining the title of governor, he returned for a time to Fort William and Mary, from which place he issued a proclamation dissolving the assembly and shortly afterwards set sail for England. He was the last of royal governors.

Before Governor Wentworth quit, the provincial legislature took official action in regard to the revolution, and a committee of safety was organized. This committee summoned a revolutionary assembly, which met in Exeter and was known as the First Provincial Congress. Four other congresses of similar character followed.

The last meeting of the old provincial assembly took place in 1775. The same year the American Continental Congress gave the New Hampshire revolutionists the right to set up a new government.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

About one-half of the soldiers at the Battle of Bunker Hill were New Hampshire troops under the command of such leaders as John Stark, James Reid, and Enoch Poor. Throughout the struggle for independence the revolutionary state government, under the direction of the committee of safety, of which Meshech Weare was president, furnished troops in large numbers.

General John Sullivan distinguished himself on many battlefields, and the exploits of General Stark at Bennington are incidents of renown. It was largely the New Hampshire forces which brought about the surrender of Burgoyne.

With the close of the Revolution this state entered actively into the organization of the federal government. John Langdon, one of the early governors, was the first president of the United States senate, and was nominated for vice-president of the nation.

In 1780 a petition by the slaves for freedom was circulated in this state. Dartmouth College began to develop about that time and the legislature gave the college the right to raise money by a lottery. In 1792 the first bank was chartered to do business, and the year before, the State Medical Society was founded, with Governor Joseph Bartlett at its head. In 1796 the first turnpike and state highway from Concord to Portsmouth was chartered.

SECOND WAR WITH ENGLAND

When the second war with England broke out in 1812 Governor John Langdon drafted thirty-five hundred men at the request of the president. The state militia at that time was in its most flourishing condition and consisted of three divisions, six brigades and thirty-seven regiments.

William Plumer succeeded to the governorship before hostilities had advanced, and he organized the first regiment of New Hampshire volunteers, which later became part of the regular army. In 1813 there was a political overturn, in which former Governor John T. Gilman defeated Governor Plumer for re-election. Governor Gilman was head of the Federalist party in the state, and its return to power was celebrated by abolishing the courts and turning out the judges and other officers. The Federalists were opposed to the war, but all the people, regardless of party, became afraid of English invasion and were solid in defense of the state. The inhabitants of Portsmouth in particular were frightened on several occasions of a British landing and attack, and Governor Gilman summoned the entire militia to the defense of that city.

A native of New Hampshire, Lewis Cass of Exeter, achieved military distinction in Michigan. He was later a senator from that state, candidate for the presidency in 1848 and then secretary of state under Buchanan. In 1814 a secessionary gathering was held at Hartford, Connecticut, at which delegates were present from most of the New England states. Governor Gilman was blocked in his efforts to secure New Hampshire representation at the convention by three of his councilors, who were Democrats.

DARTMOUTH "UNIVERSITY"

In 1815 a very destructive tempest occurred. That same year there was a political tempest, when former Governor Plumer was returned to power and the judges and office-holders were again addressed out of office. The state house was located on its present site during the 1815 administration. A controversy arose over Dartmouth College, which for several years was a paramount issue in state politics. The legislature changed the name to Dartmouth University and reorganized the government of the institution, but the United States Supreme Court ruled that the legislature could not overturn a charter that had been granted by the king.

In 1817 President James Monroe visited the state, and there was an era of political good feeling which lasted for many years. In 1819 the use of the power-loom was commenced at the Amoskeag Mills in Manchester, and from that time these mills developed until they became the largest in the world. A most destructive freshet in 1824 destroyed the bridges over the Merrimack river and damaged a good deal of property..

General Lafayette visited the state in 1824 and was received with the greatest enthusiasm. In 1833 President Andrew Jackson rode on horseback into Concord, accompanied by his vice-president, Martin Van Buren, his secretary of war, Lewis Cass, who was a native of Exeter; and his secretary of the navy, Levi Woodbury of Portsmouth. Partisan feeling was bitter in those days and the celebration was indulged in principally by Democrats.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY

In 1835 and subsequent years railroads were chartered and constructed in all parts of the state and a period of great commercial development was inaugurated. This led to the growth of several towns on the railroad into cities. Chief among these was Manchester, which had a fortunate location at Amoskeag Falls, and in 1846 it was incorporated as a city.

The war with Mexico broke out that year, and although there was no great enthusiasm for the war in New Hampshire, many sons of the state, such as Franklin Pierce, John Bedell and Dr. John D. Walker, took a prominent part in the military activities. After the war many other young men emigrated to the fertile prairies of the West.

In 1850 the entire expenses of the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the state government amounted to only $36,000.

During that year a convention was held to revise the Constitution, and Franklin Pierce was its president. Two years later he was elected president of the United States, receiving the support of all but four states in the Union.

Before the Pierce administration was through the Democratic party lost control of New Hampshire. In 1855 the American or Know-Nothing party elected Ralph Metcalf governor and John P. Hale senator. From this party there developed the Republican organization, which was in power through the Civil War and for nearly twenty years after. St. Paul's School in Concord was opened in 1856 and is one of the most select preparatory institutions in the country.

THE CIVIL WAR

In 1861 the Civil War broke out. During the first year of the war New Hampshire sent eight regiments of the infantry to the front, and during the second year nine more, and in 1864 still another. Altogether about thirty-nine thousand men went from this state to fight for the preservation of the union. Nineteen hundred were killed in action or died of wounds, twenty-five hundred died of disease and two hundred and eighty-five were missing. About sixteen hundred men re-enlisted after their first term of service.

In 1866 a railroad was built up Mount Washington.. The following year the department of public instruction was established and from that time the state has enjoyed universal common school education. In 1874 the Democratic party obtained control of all branches of the government for the first time since the war, and there was a complete overturn in offices. In 1878 there was a revision of the laws of the state, the new prison was built, and the militia was reorganized. Biennial elections were substituted for annual elections by an amendment to the Constitution that year. In 1887 there took place a very bitter railroad struggle in the legislature between the Concord railroad and the Boston & Maine railroad. This was followed by an organization of the Boston & Maine system throughout northern New England on a basis of leases, the New Hampshire railroads all leasing to the Boston & Maine. An attempt to reorganize the railroad by modifying or breaking the leases in 1915 and 1916 failed, and in the latter year the road went into receivership.

The history of the state since 1888 is within the memory of the generation now living and to recite it would be beyond the scope of this legislative manual, which is designed more to preserve facts concerning the early days of the state's history. For the past fifty years New Hampshire has grown in every way. Her industries have flourished, her population has increased, her churches, schools, and colleges have expanded, and her attractions as a summer resort have become known to all the world.

THE STATE HOUSE

The seat of government is at the state house in Concord and has been for over 135 years although the present capitol building is only 131 years old and has been twice remodelled. Twice have strenuous efforts been made to remove the capital to Manchester, the largest city in the state.

During the Revolutionary War the seat of government was at Exeter and all the sessions of the provincial congress or convention and the colonial house of representatives were held in that academic town. The first six sessions of the state legislature assembled at Exeter also. In 1777 the legislature met at Portsmouth for a change and again in 1780, but all the other meetings took place at Exeter until 1782, when Concord became the capital. From then until 1807 the legislature met at various places, including Concord, Exeter, Portsmouth, Hopkinton, Charlestown, Dover and Amherst. Concord sessions in those days and in the later period from 1807 to 1819 took place in the old town house that stood on the site of the Merrimack county building of today.

The state house was built in 1816 to 1819 and cost $82,000. On Tuesday, September 24, 1816, the corner stone was laid. The building was completed, and the legislature first convened in it, in June, 1819. The lot of land, consisting of about two acres, was given by the town and the stone for the building was taken out of "Rattlesnake Hill" and dressed by convicts at the state prison. At the first legislature that sat in it there were twelve senators and one hundred and ninety-two representatives.

During the Civil War the state house was too small to accommodate the legislature and officials. Manchester offered to build a new one to cost $500,000 and give it to the state for the honor of becoming the seat of government and one of the greatest and closest battles in the history of the legislature was fought over this proposition. Manchester was defeated and instead of moving, the state decided to enlarge and remodel the old building, which was done in 1864-66.

The building was remodelled after the architecture of the Hotel Des Invalides in Paris and from that day to this it has been regarded as one of the most meritorious structures from an architectural viewpoint that there is in the country. The government outgrew the building again in 1909 so that an addition was built on, which placed the state house in its present form. Before the addition was made Manchester made its second attempt to become the capital by offering $1,000,000 to build a new building. The struggle between the two cities was fought all over again with the same result.

The cost of the first remodelling of the building was about $200,000, and of the second, $400,000.

One of the interesting attractions in the state house is the gallery of portraits in the principal offices and corridors. These portraits are of famous sons of the state, including the heroes of civil and military life, former governors, senators, secretaries of state and others.

Another noted attraction is the hall of flags in the foyer of the state house. Here are displayed many of the old provincial banners and the regimental colors of some of New Hampshire's finest. Some of these old flags were actually carried in decisive battles on the bloody fields of a hard-won independence and are an integral part of New Hampshire's interesting background.

By 1937, with many of the state s large and important departments scattered over the city of Concord in privately-owned buildings, it became increasingly evident that additional offices were a growing necessity. In the past two decades, state and federal government had grown by leaps and bounds and once again the state house was no longer adequate to house its rapidly growing and increasing family.

Governor Francis Parnell Murphy, in his message to the incoming legislature, on January 7, 1937, recommended the construction of a state office building adjacent to the state house, pointing out that the constantly mounting cost of rentals for outside space would go far towards defraying carrying charges and amortizing bonds for a new structure. He stressed the increase in efficiency of the departments and the reduction in costs of operation with the state government under one roof, so to speak, whereas many of the departments were fully half a mile away from the state house at that time. Furthermore, the general public, seeking contact with the various branches of state government, would find it decidedly more convenient to find their government all in one place rather than so widely scattered and so difficult to locate.

On July 21, 1937, the legislature appropriated $600,000 to be expended, together with such sums as might be received from the federal government, for the erection of a state house annex. The governor and council commissioned Wells, Hudson and Granger, Architects of Hanover, New Hampshire, to draw plans and specifications for a state office building or annex.

An application for federal assistance was immediately made by Governor Murphy, but the federal public works administration had already allocated all grants for aid on such building projects and it looked doubtful that New Hampshire would receive an appropriation although the application was pending. The project was dormant until early in 1938 when Governor Murphy again made personal appeal for assistance when it became known that additional appropriations had been granted for the federal works building program.

By extraordinary good fortune this project became number one on the list for the entire nation and, in June, 1938, New Hampshire received a grant of $288,000. Later a credit on the sums invested in the building site was granted, making a total grant of $327,000.

The corner stone for this newest addition to the state house was laid by Governor Murphy on October 25, 1938 and the building was completed on October 27, 1939. The first department to take up quarters in the new annex being the New Hampshire state police department. The building was officially dedicated on January 18, 1940. It houses twenty-one separate department offices with upward of 450 employees and is connected by an underground tunnel with the state house.

OUTLINE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE GOVERNMENTAL PERIODS

1. First Period

This was a period of early settlement in New Hampshire, from 1623 to 1641, a period of 18 years. There was no provincial organization, only local self-government. The first settlements were at Portsmouth and Dover.

Royal Executive	Governor of Plymouth Colony	Governor of Massachusetts Bay
James I 1623-26	William Bradford 1623-33	John Winthrop 1631-35
Charles I 1626-50	Edward Winslow 1634	
	Thomas Prince 1635	Thomas Dudley 1635
	William Bradford 1636	John Haynes 1636
	Edward Winslow 1637	Henry Vane 1637
	(First Settlements at Hampton and Exeter)	
	William Bradford 1638	John Winthrop 1638-40
	Thomas Prince 1639	Thomas Dudley 1641
	William Bradford 1640-44	

2. Second Period

This was the period of the first union of the New Hampshire towns and Massachusetts Bay colony. From 1641 to 1679, 38 years.

Royal Executive	Governor
Charles I, 1626-50	Richard Bellingham, 1642 John Winthrop, 1643-45 John Endicott, 1645 Thomas Dudley, 1646 John Winthrop, 1647-50
Charles II 1650-86	Thomas Dudley, 1651 John Endicott, 1652-55 Richard Bellingham, 1655 John Endicott, 1656-66 Richard Bellingham, 1666-74 John Leverett, 1674-79

3. Third Period

This was the period of the first separate province government. From 1679 to 1686, seven years.

Royal Executive	Provincial Executive
Charles II, 1650-86	John Cutt, president, 1680-81
	Richard Waldron, deputy-president, 1681-82
	Edward Cranfield, lieutenant-governor, 1682-85
James II, 1686-88	Walter Barefoote, deputy-governor, 1685-86

4. Fourth Period

This was the period of government under the dominion of New England. From 1686 to 1689, three years.

Royal Executive	Provincial Executive
James II, 1686-88	Joseph Dudley, president, 1686-87
(Interregnum) 1686-89	Sir Edmund Andros, governor, 1686-89

5. Fifth Period

This was the second period of local self-government of New Hampshire towns. From 1689 to 1690, one year. William and Mary were king and queen of England and there was no executive over New Hampshire.

6. Sixth Period

This was the period of the second union of New Hampshire with the Massachusetts Bay colony. From 1690 to 1692, two years. William and Mary were royal executives during this period and Simon Bradstreet was governor of Massachusetts Bay colony, including New Hampshire.

7. Seventh Period

This was the period of the permanent provincial government. From 1692 to 1775, in all 83 years.

Royal Executive	Provincial Executive
William and Mary, 1689-95	John Usher, lieutenant-governor, 1692-97
William III, 1695-1703	William Partridge, lieutenant-governor, 1697-98
	Samuel Allen, governor, 1698-99
	Earl of Bellomont, governor, 1699-1701
	William Partridge, lieutenant-governor, 1701-02
Queen Anne, 1703-15	Joseph Dudley, governor, 1703-16
George I, 1715-28	Samuel Shute, governor, 1716-24
George II, 1728-61	John Wentworth, lieutenant-governor, 1724-30
	Jonathan Belcher, governor, 1730-41
George III, 1761-	Benning Wentworth, governor, 1741-66
	John Wentworth, governor, 1766-75

8. Eighth Period

This was the revolutionary period. From 1775, when the royal government ceased, to 1784, when the present state constitution went into effect. Nine years. The government vested in the committee of safety, of which Matthew Thornton was head from 1775 to 1776, by virtue of his office as president of the provincial congress, and Meshech Weare was president during the remainder of the period.

9. Ninth Period

This is the period of statehood. From 1784 to the present time, 163 years.

President	Governor
	John Langdon (President), 1785-86
	John Sullivan (President), 1786-88
George Washington, 1789-97	John Langdon (President), 1788-89
	John Sullivan (President, 1789-90
	Josiah Bartlett, 1790-94
John Adams, 1797-1801	John T. Gilman, 1794-1805
Thomas Jefferson, 1801-09	John Langdon, 1805-09
James Madison, 1809-17	Jeremiah Smith, 1809-10
	John Langdon, 1810-12
	William Plumer, 1812-13
	John T. Gilman, 1813-16
James Monroe, 1817-25	William Plumer, 1816-19
	Samuel Bell, 1819-23
	Levi Woodbury, 1823 24
John Q. Adams, 1825-29	David L. Morrill, 1824-27
	Benjamin Pierce, 1827-28
	John Bell, 1828-29
Andrew Jackson, 1829-37	Benjamin Pierce, 1829-30
	Matthew Harvey, 1830-31
	Samuel Dinsmoor, 1831-34
	William Badger, 1834-36
Martin Van Buren, 1837-41	Isaac Hill, 1836-39
William H. Harrison, 1841	John Page, 1839-42
John Tyler, 1841-45	Henry Hubbard, 1842-44
James K. Polk, 1845-49	John H. Steele, 1844-46
	Anthony Colby, 1846-47
	Jared W. Williams, 1847-49
Zachary Taylor, 1849-50	Samuel Dinsmoor, 1849-52
Millard Fillmore, 1850-53	Noah Martin, 1852 54
Franklin Pierce, 1853-57	Nathaniel B. Baker, 1854-55
	Ralph Metcalf, 1855-57
James Buchanan, 1857-61	William Haile, 1857-59
	Ichabod Goodwin, 1859-61
Abraham Lincoln, 1861-65	Nathaniel S. Berry, 1861-63
	Joseph A. Gilmore, 1863-65
Andrew Johnson, 1865-69	Frederick Smyth, 1865 67
	Walter Harriman, 1867-69
Ulysses S. Grant, 1869-77	Onslow Stearns, 1869-71
	James A. Weston, 1871-72
	Ezekiel A. Straw, 1872-74
	James A. Weston, 1874-75
	Person C. Cheney, 1875-77
Rutherford B. Hayes, 1877-81	Benjamin F. Prescott, 1877-79
	Natt Head, 1879-81
James A. Garfield, 1881	Charles H. Bell, 1881-83
Chester A. Arthur, 1881-85	Samuel W. Hale, 1883-85

President	Governor
Grover Cleveland, 1885-89	Moody Currier, 1885-87
	Charles H. Sawyer, 1887-89
Benjamin Harrison, 1889-93	David H. Goodell, 1889-91
	Hiram A. Tuttle, 1891-93
Grover Cleveland, 1893-97	John B. Smith, 1893-95
	Charles A. Busiel, 1895-97
William McKinley, 1897-1901	George A. Ramsdell, 1897-99
	Frank W. Rollins, 1899-1901
Theodore Roosevelt, 1901-09	Chester B. Jordon, 1901-03
	Nahum J. Bachelder, 1903-05
	John McLane, 1905-07
	Charles M. Floyd, 1907-09
William H. Taft, 1909-13	Henry B. Quimby, 1909-11
	Robert P. Bass, 1911-13
Woodrow Wilson, 1913-21	Samuel D. Felker, 1913-15
	Rolland H. Spaulding, 1915-17
	Henry W. Keyes, 1917-19
	John H. Bartlett, 1919-21
Warren G. Harding, 1921-23	Albert O. Brown, 1921-23
Calvin Coolidge, 1923-29	Fred H. Brown, 1923-25
	John G. Winant, 1925-27
	Huntley N. Spaulding, 1927-29
Herbert C. Hoover, 1929-33	Charles W. Tobey, 1929-31
	John G. Winant, 1931-33-35
Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1933-45	H. Styles Bridges, 1935-37
	Francis P. Murphy, 1937-39-41
	Robert O. Blood, 1941-43-45
Harry S. Truman, 1945-	Charles M. Dale, 1945-47-

COUNTIES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Name	Established	Offices at
Rockingham	Act of April 29, 1769	Exeter
Strafford	Act of April 29, 1769*	Dover
Belknap	Act of December 22, 1840	Laconia
Carroll	Act of December 22, 1840	Ossipee
Merrimack	Act of July 1, 1823	Concord
Hillsborough	Act of April 29, 1769	Nashua
Cheshire	Act of April 29, 1769	Keene
Sullivan	Act of July 5, 1827	Newport
Grafton	Act of April 29, 1769*	Woodsville
Coos	Act of December 24, 1803	Lancaster

---

* Parts of Rockingham county until 1773; see act of February 5, 1773.

LEGISLATION

Engrossed	Title of Act	Approved
Vol. 3, p. 111.	An act for dividing this province into counties and for the more easy administration of justice.	April 29, 1769
Vol. 3. p. 169.	An act to annex part of the town of Hopkinton to the county of Hillsborough.	May 30, 1772
Vol. 3, p. 185.	An act for fixing the times and places for holding the courts in the counties of Strafford and Grafton.	Feb. 5, 1773
Vol. 3, p. 438.	An act to disjoin the town of Conway from the county of Grafton and to annex the same to the county of Strafford.	Nov. 10, 1778
Vol. 3, p. 471.	An act to incorporate a certain place called Fishersfield laying partly in the county of Hillsborough and partly in the county of Cheshire, and to annex the whole to the county of Hillsborough.	Nov. 27, 1778
Vol. 4, p. 452.	An act to annex the towns of New Holderness and Campton to the county of Grafton.	Sept. 14, 1782
Vol. 6, p. 418.	An act declaring the limits and boundaries of the several counties in this state.	June 16, 1791
Vol. 13, p. 44.	An act to annex the town of Burton in the county of Grafton to the county of Strafford.	Nov. 27, 1800
Vol. 14, p. 242.	An act to constitute a county within this state by the name of the county of Coos.	March 1, 1805
Vol. 16, p. 9.	An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to constitute a county within this state by the name of the county of Coos."	June 18, 1805
Vol. 22, p. 357.	An act to disannex the town of Chatham from the county of Coos and annex the same to the county of Strafford.	June 26, 1823
Vol. 22, p. 380.	An act to constitute a county within this state by the name of Merrimack.****	July 1, 1823
Vol. 22, p. 500.	An act to disannex the town of Pelham from the county of Rockingham and to annex the same to the county of Hillsborough.	Dec. 10, 1824

Engrossed	Title of Act	Approved
Vol. 24, p. 221.	An act to constitute a new county in this state by the name of Sullivan.***	July 5, 1827
Vol. 26, p. 355.	An act declaring the limits and boundaries of the several counties of this state.	Jan. 2, 1829
Vol. 34, p. 418.	An act to constitute the counties of Belknap and Carroll.	Dec. 22, 1840
Vol. 35, p. 20.	An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to constitute the counties of Belknap and Carroll."	Jan. 29, 1841
Vol. 44, p. 68.	An act to disannex Bartlett, Jackson and Hart's Location from Coos county and to annex the same to Carroll county.	Jan. 5, 1853
Vol. 60, p. 127.	An act to disannex Hill in the county of Grafton and annex the said town to the county of Merrimack.	July 1, 1868
Vol 66, p. 413.	An act to sever the town of Danbury from Grafton county and to annex it to Merrimack county.	July 10, 1874

As parts of Massachusetts Bay Colony (1641-3 to 1679) the towns of Hampton, Exeter, Dover, and Strawberry Bank were comprised within Norfolk county, which was one of the four shires, viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk, into which the Bay Colony was separated from "3d month, 10th day 1643."

The Province of New Hampshire agitated the subject of county establishment for years previous to decisive action in 1769, one plan, which came to nought in 1755, being to make two counties, Portsmouth and Cumberland, with the Merrimack as the dividing line.

The act whch passed April 29, 1769, contained the provision that it should not take effect until "his majesty's royal approbation thereof be known," and the further provision that "said counties of Strafford and Grafton shall be for the present annexed to and deemed and taken as parts and members of the County of Rockingham * * * until the governor by and with the advice of the council shall declare them respectively sufficient for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions and no longer." Governor John Wentworth, in a message to the house of representatives in March, 1771, said "It gives me great pleasure to inform you that his majesty has been graciously pleased to approve and confirm the act for dividing this Province into counties." The existence of Rockingham, Hillsborough, and Cheshire counties began on March 19, 1771, Strafford and Grafton having received authority to exercise and enjoy county privileges, as set forth in Governor John Wentworth's message to the house on May 28, 1772, their separation from Rockingham became effective on June 5, 1773, by the terms of the act of February 5, 1773, "fixing the times and places for holding courts in * * * Grafton county," four months being allowed for the building of "prisons, court houses," etc.

FIRST DIVISION

The division of 1769, by the "Act for dividing this Province into Counties and for the more easy administration of Justice," was as follows: "The bounds of the first County to begin at the mouth of Piscataqua River and to run up the same to the Easterly corner of Newmarket including the River, and from thence Northwesterly by the Easterly and Northerly sidelines of Newmarket, Epping, Nottingham, Chichester and Canterbury to the River, and down the same line of Concord including the River, then round the Westerly Lines of Bow, Concord and Pembroke to Merrimack River, thence down the same to the North west corner of Derryfield, thence by the Easterly lines of Derryfield, Litchfield and Nottingham West to the Province Line, thence by said line to the Sea, thence by the Sea to the bounds first mentioned, including all that part of the Isles of Shoals which belongs to this Province.

"The Bounds of the Second County to begin at the North west corner of Canterbury, and from thence to cross the River, then down the River to Pemigewasset, then to run up Pemigewasset River to Campton, thence round the Westerly end of Campton, and by the Northerly sidelines of Campton, Sandwich & Tamworth, & thence Easterly to the Province line, on the same course with the Northerly sideline of Eaton, thence down said Province line to the line of the first County, thence by the same to the bounds first mentioned.

"The bounds of the Third County to begin at the South East corner of Nottingham West, thence by the Province line to the South East corner of Rindge, thence by the Easterly sideline of Rindge, Monadnock Number two, Dublin, the Townships Number Six, Number seven & Number Eight, thence to the South end of Sunnape Pond, thence by the Easterly side of said Pond, to the North end thereof, thence by the North westerly sideline of Dantzick Heidlebourg, and by the Northerly sidelines of Heidlebourg and North Westerly sideline of Emery's Town to Pemigewasset River, thence down the same to the bounds of the first County, thence by the same to the bounds first mentioned.

"The bounds of the Fourth County to begin at the South East corner of Rindge, & from thence to run Westerly by the Province line to the Western Banks of Connecticut River, thence up the same till it comes opposite to the North west corner of Plainfield, then crossing the River to the last mentioned corner of Plainfield, thence by the Northerly sidelines of Plainfield & Grantham, to the North East corner of Grantham thence by the Easterly sideline of Grantham & the North sideline of Saville to the boundary line of the third County, thence by the same to the bounds first mentioned.

"And the Fifth County to contain all the lands in the Province not comprehended in the other Countys.

"And all the Towns, Parishes, Precincts or Places within the bounds aforesaid respectively shall be deemed, accepted, named & taken as parts and Members of the respective Countys aforesaid. And the Names of the said Counties shall be and are hereby as follows vizt the name of the first County Rockingham, the name of the second County Strafford, the Name of the Third County Hillsborough, the Name of the fourth County Cheshire, the Name of the fifth County Grafton. * * *

"That the said Counties of Strafford & Grafton shall be for the present annexed to, & deemed & taken as parts and Members of the County of Rockingham and Subject to the Jurisdiction and Authority of the Courts, Magistrates and Offices of the said County of Rockingham to all intents and purposes and shall remain so annexed, deemed & taken and Subject until the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council shall declare them respectively sufficient for the exercise of their respective Jurisdictions and no longer. * * *

"That the Times and Places of holding the said Courts in the said Counties of Strafford and Grafton shall be established as the Governor, Council and Assembly shall Judge most Convenient at the Time the Governor and Council shall determine they may assume the actual exercise of their County Privileges.—But that this act nor any Clause therein shall be in force nor have any Effect till his Majesty's Royal approbation thereof be known."

BOUNDARIES DEFINED

The act of 1791, "declaring the Limits & boundaries of the several Counties in this State," redefined the counties as follows: *"Rockingham:* Beginning at the Mouth of Piscataqua River and running up the same to the Easterly corner of Newmarket including the River and from thence Northwesterly by the Easterly and Northerly side Lines of Newmarket, Epping, Nottingham, Northwood, Pittsfield, Chichester, Louden, Canterbury and Northfield to the River Merrimac, and down the same to the line of Concord including the River, then Round the Westerly line of Concord & Bow to Merrimac River, thence down the same to the Northwest Corner of Deerfield, thence by the Northerly and Easterly lines of Derryfield and the Easterly lines of Litchfield and Nottingham West to the State Line, thence by said line to the Sea, thence by the Sea to the bounds first Mentioned, including all that part of the Isle of Shoals which belongs to this State.

"*Strafford:* Beginning at the North west corner of Northfield, thence up the River Pemigewasset or Merrimac to the South West Corner of New Holderness thence on the Southerly and Easterly lines of New Holderness to Sandwich, then on the Westerly and Northerly lines of Sandwich to Tamworth, then on the Northerly lines of Tamworth and Eaton to Conway from thence on the Westerly and Northerly lines of Conway to the State Line, thence down-said Line to the line of the County of Rockingham thence by said line of the County of Rockingham to the bounds first mentioned.

"*Hillsborough:* Beginning at the south East Corner of Nottingham West thence Westerly by the State Line to the South East Corner of Rindge, thence by the Easterly side Lines of Rindge, Jaffrey, Dublin, Packersfield, Stoddard and Washington to the North Easterly Corner of Washington to the south Westerly corner of Fishersfield, thence on the Westerly side Line of Fishersfield and New London to the North Westerly corner of said New London thence on the northeasterly lines of New London and Kyarserge and the Northerly side Line of Andover to Pemegewasset River, thence on the Line of the County of Strafford & Rockingham to the bounds first mentioned.

"*Cheshire:* Beginning at the South East corner of Rindge and from thence running Westerly by the State Line to the Westerly Bank of Connecticut River thence up the same 'till it comes opposite to the North West corner of Plainfield then crossing the river to the said Corner of Plainfield thence by the Northerly line of Plainfield, New-Grantham and Protectworth to the boundary line of the County of Hillsborough thence by the Westerly Line of said County of Hillsborough to the bounds first mentioned.

"*Grafton:* The County of Grafton shall contain all the Lands and Waters in said State not comprehended in the other Counties."

COOS COUNTY ESTABLISHED

The act of 1803, which became effective on March 1, 1805, established Coos County with the following boundaries: "North of line beginning on the Westerly Bank of the Connecticut river at the Southwesterly Corner of Dalton and running on the Westerly and Southerly line of Dalton to Whitefield, thence on the Westerly and Southerly line of Whitefield to Bretton Woods, thence on the Westerly and southerly line of Bretton Woods to the Southeasterly Corner thereof, thence Southerly on a straight line across the unlocated lands to the line of the County of Strafford at the Northwesterly Corner of Tamworth, thence on the line of the County of Strafford to the line of the District of Maine to contain all the lands and waters Northerly of the above described line, consisting of the following towns, namely Dalton, Whitefield, Bretton Woods, Bartlett, Adams, Chatham, Shelburne, Shelburne Addition, Durand, Kilkenny, Jefferson, Lancaster, Millsfield, Northumberland, Stratford, Wales Gore, Cockburne, Colebrook, Stuarttown, Piercy, Paulsburgh, Mainesbrough, Dummer, Errol, Cambridge and Success."

MERRIMACK COUNTY ESTABLISHED

The act of 1823 constituted Merrimack county from August 1, 1823, as follows: "To contain all the lands and waters included in the following towns and places which now constitute a part of the County of Rockingham, to wit: Allenstown, Bow, Canterbury, Chichester, Concord, Epsom, Loudon, Northfield, Pembroke and Pittsfield; and the following towns and places which now constitute a part of the County of Hillsborough, to wit: Andover, Boscawen, Bradford, Dunbarton, Fishersfield, Henniker, Hooksett, Hopkinton, New London, Salisbury, Sutton, Warner and Wilmot."

SULLIVAN COUNTY ESTABLISHED

The act of July 5, 1827, made Sullivan county, beginning "the first Tuesday of September, 1827," containing "all the land and waters included in the following towns and places, which now constitute a part of the County of Cheshire, to wit: Acworth, Charlestown, Claremont, Cornish, Croydon, Grantham, Goshen, Lempster, Langdon, Newport, Plainfield, Springfield, Unity, Washington, and Wendell."

COUNTY BOUNDARIES DEFINED

The act of January 2, 1829, declared the limits and boundaries of the several Counties in this State, to be as follows: *"Rockingham* beginning at the mouth of Piscataqua river and running up the same to the easterly corner of Newmarket including the river; thence northwesterly by the easterly and northerly lines of New Market, Epping, Nottingham and Northwood to the easterly line of Pittsfield; thence southwesterly by the northerly and westerly lines of Northwood, Deerfield, Candia, Chester and Londonderry to the northerly line of Nottingham West, thence by the northerly and easterly lines of Nottingham West to the Northwest corner of Pelham, thence by the northerly line of Pelham to the State line, thence by the same line to the sea; thence by the sea to the bounds first mentioned, including all that part of the isle of Shoals, which belongs to this State.

"Strafford beginning at the northerly corner of Northwood, thence by the easterly and northerly lines of Pittsfield, Loudon, Canterbury and Northfield to the northwest corner of Northfield at the Winnepisseogee river thence by the southerly easterly and northerly line

of Franklin to the Pemigewasset river, thence up the said river to the south west corner of Holderness, thence on the southerly and easterly lines of Holderness to Sandwich, thence on the westerly and northerly lines of Sandwich, Burton, Conway and Chatham to the State line; thence down said line to the line of the County of Rockingham, thence by the said line of the County of Rockingham to the bounds first mentioned.

"*Hillsborough* beginning at the bound between the towns of Salem and Pelham at the State line; thence westerly by the State line to the South east corner of Rindge; thence by the easterly lines of Rindge, Jaffrey, Dublin, Nelson, Stoddard and Washington to the northwest corner of Hillsborough, thence by the northerly and easterly lines of Hillsborough to the southwest corner of Henniker; thence by the southerly lines of Henniker and Hopkinton to the northwest corner of Dunbarton, thence by westerly and southerly lines of Dunbarton and Hooksett to the line of the County of Rockingham; thence by the last mentioned line to the bound first mentioned.

"*Cheshire* beginning at the south east corner of Rindge; thence westerly by the State line to the west bank of Connecticut river; thence up the same bank to the northwest corner of Walpole, thence by the northerly lines of Walpole, Alstead, Marlow and Stoddard to the line of the County of Hillsborough, thence by the line of the last mentioned County to the bound first mentioned.

"*Grafton* beginning on the westerly bank of Connecticut River at the South westerly corner of Dalton, thence on the westerly & southerly line of Dalton to Whitefield thence on the westerly and southerly line of Whitefield to Bretton Woods; thence on the westerly and southerly lines of Bretton Woods, and of Nash and Sawyer's location to the southeasterly corner thereof; thence southerly on a straight line across the unlocated lands to the line of the County of Strafford, at the northwesterly corner of Burton, thence Southerly and westerly by the line of the County of Strafford to the Southwest corner of Holderness at the Pemigewasset or Merrimack river; thence down said river to the north line of Franklin, thence westerly on the northerly lines of Franklin, Andover, Wilmot, Springfield, Grantham and Plainfield to the south west corner of Lebanon on the west bank of Connecticut river; thence northerly on said bank to the bound first mentioned.

"*Coos* shall contain all the lands and waters within the limits of this State which are situated northerly of the Counties of Grafton and Strafford.

"*Merrimack* beginning at the North east corner of Franklin, thence southerly and easterly by the County of Strafford to the County of Rockingham, thence South westerly by the County of Rockingham to the County of Hillsborough, thence westerly and northerly by the County of Hillsborough to the northwest corner of the town of Hillsborough; thence northerly by the westerly lines of Bradford, Fishersfield, New London & Wilmot to the County of Grafton, thence southerly and easterly by the County of Grafton to the bounds first mentioned.

"*Sullivan* beginning at the northwest corner of Plainfield on the west bank of Connecticut river, thence easterly by the County of Grafton to the County of Merrimack, thence southerly by the county of Merrimack to the County of Hillsborough thence southerly and westerly by the Counties of Hillsborough and Cheshire to the northwest corner of the County of Cheshire on the west bank of Connecticut river, thence northerly on said bank to the bounds first mentioned."

BELKNAP AND CARROLL CONSTITUTED

The "act to constitute the Counties of Belknap and Carroll," approved Dec. 22, 1840, contained these provisions: "*Belknap* shall contain all the land and waters included within the following towns and places which now constitute a part of the County of Strafford, to wit: Alton, Barnstead, Centre Harbor, Gilford, Gilmanton, Meredith, New Hampton and Sanbornton.

"*Carroll* shall contain all the land and waters included within the following towns and places which now constitute a part of said County of Strafford, to wit: Albany, Brookfield, Chatham, Conway, Eaton, Effingham, Freedom, Moultonborough, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonborough, Ossipee, Wakefield and Wolfborough." The supplementary act of Jan. 29, 1841, established a boundary line "beginning at the easterly termination of the line dividing the towns of Meredith and Moultonborough; thence running easterly to the Southerly point of Long Island in Winnipissiogee Lake; thence easterly to the Southerly point of Parker's island; thence easterly to the westerly termination of the line dividing the towns of Wolfborough and Alton; and all the lands and waters lying northerly of Said line and between that and Said towns of Moultonborough, Tuftonborough and Wolfborough shall constitute a part of Said County of Carroll; and all the lands and waters lying Southerly of Said Line and between that and Said towns of Meredith, Gilford and Alton Shall constitute a part of Said County of Belknap."

THE COUNTIES

When New Hampshire was a part of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, from 1641 to 1679, the principal towns of New Hampshire were part of Norfolk county in Massachusetts. New Hampshire did not divide herself into counties, however, until 1769, six years before the Revolution. In that year the five counties of

Rockingham, Strafford, Hillsborough, Cheshire and Grafton were established

Coos was the sixth county, established in 1803. Merrimack was established in 1823, Sullivan in 1827, and Belknap and Carroll in 1840. Since the original division into counties the legislature on twenty occasions has amended and changed the layout. The following is a list of counties in their customary order, giving the name of each, the date of its establishment and the place of the county seat.

Name	Date	County Seat
Rockingham	1769	Exeter
Strafford	1769	Dover
Belknap	1840	Laconia
Carroll	1840	Ossipee
Merrimack	1823	Concord
Hillsborough	1769	Nashua
Cheshire	1769	Keene
Sullivan	1827	Newport
Grafton	1769	Haverhill
Coos	1803	Lancaster

Rockingham county is in the southeastern part of the state and was the first part settled. It was named for the Marquis of Rockingham and includes the city of Portsmouth and thirty-six towns.

Strafford county is in the eastern part of the state north of Rockingham county. It was named for the Earl of Strafford and includes three cities and ten towns.

Belknap county takes in the lake region in the central part of the state. It was named for Dr. Jeremy Belknap. who wrote a history of the state, and includes the city of Laconia and ten towns.

Carroll county is in the east central part of the state and is sparsely settled. It was named for Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Virginia, who signed the Declaration of Independence, and includes eighteen towns.

Merrimack county is in the Merrimack river region in the south central part of the state. It was named for the river and includes two cities and twenty-five towns.

Hillsborough county is in south central part of the state and is the most thickly populated. It was named for the Earl of Hillsborough, a councilor of King George III, and includes two cities and twenty-five towns.

Cheshire county is in the southwestern corner of the state, and at the time the state government was organized there was some controversy over whether the territory now embraced in the county belonged to New Hampshire or Vermont. It was named for Cheshire county in England and includes the city of Keene and twenty-two towns.

Sullivan county is in the west central part of the state, and like Cheshire county, was embroiled in early boundary disputes. It was named for John Sullivan, a general in the Revolutionary army and later governor, and includes fifteen towns.

Grafton county is in the northwestern part of the state and large parts of it are sparsely settled. It was named for an English nobleman and includes thirty-nine towns.

Coos county is in the northern part of the state and is the largest county. It was named after an Indian word meaning "crooked" and was so called on account of the bend in the Connecticut river. It has an area of about a million acres and includes the city of Berlin and twenty-one towns.

THE CITIES

Berlin was granted in 1771 to Sir William Mayne and others and named "Maynesborough" in honor of the grantee. The first settlement was made in 1821 by William Sessions. In 1829 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Berlin after the capitol of Germany. In 1897 it became a city and is the most northern city in the state. In 1902 an electric railroad was built to Gorham. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Concord was originally known as "Penacook" and was granted by the Massachusetts Colony in 1659 to Richard Waldron and others. It was regranted by the same authority in 1725 to Ebenezer Eastman and others, and he was the first settler in 1727. The town was incorporated in 1733 by Massachusetts and the name changed to "Rumford." It was reincorporated in 1765 by New Hampshire and the name changed to Concord. There was a long standing dispute between New Hampshire's grant of 1727 and the Massachusetts grant, which the king settled in 1762 in favor of "Rumford." Parts of Canterbury and Loudon were annexed in 1784 and part of Bow in 1804. Concord became the seat of government about 1800. The first state capitol was built in 1816 and remodeled in 1865, and the legislature has met in it since 1819. Concord became a city in 1853. Part of Bow was annexed in 1856. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh, ninth and fifteenth senatorial districts.

Dover was settled in 1623 and was originally called "Hilton's Point" from the name of one of the first settlers, Edward Hilton. Later the name "Northam" was given it, and finally Dover, after an English town. The settlement at the falls of the river, now the compact part of the city, was called "Cocheco," an Indian word meaning foaming water. Dover suffered severely at the hands of the Indians through its early history, and in 1689, when Major Richard Waldron was in command of the militia, became the victim of a massacre which nearly destroyed the settlement. In 1713 Newington was set off as a parish; in 1729, Somersworth; in 1732, Durham; and in 1755, Madbury. In 1792 the legislature met here. Dover became a city in 1855. Part of Rollinsford was annexed in 1879. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

Franklin was incorporated in 1828 from parts of Andover, Salisbury, Northfield and Sanbornton and was named in honor of Benjamin Franklin. The first settlers were John Webster and

Ezekiel Webster in 1759. Part of Franklin was annexed to Salisbury in 1869. It became a city in 1895, and is the smallest city in the state. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Keene was granted in 1733 by the Massachusetts colony and named "Upper Ashuelot." Early settlements were made, which were abandoned in 1746 on account of Indian raids, and the first permanent settlements were in 1750. The town was incorporated in 1753 and the name changed to Keene in honor of Sir Benjamin Keene. The northeastern part of the town was put into the incorporation of Sullivan in 1787 and another part, together with parts of Nelson and Marlborough, went to make up the incorporation of Roxbury in 1812. In the same year part of Swanzey was annexed to Keene. In 1794 part of Keene was annexed to Sullivan. In 1865 Keene refused to accept a city charter, but in 1873 accepted one. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Laconia was set off from Meredith in 1855 and incorporated. Part of Gilford was annexed in 1874 and part of Laconia annexed to Gilford two years later. It became a city in 1893. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Manchester was originally known as "Harrytown" or "Old Harry Town." The place was granted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1735 to the "Snow-shoe men" of Captain William Tyng and the name changed to "Tyng's Town." In 1751 it was incorporated and the name changed to "Derryfield." The first town meeting was held in the house of John Hall that same year. In 1795 a gore of land was annexed on the north side. In 1810 the name was changed to Manchester, after the cotton center of England. In 1846 it became a city and is now the largest city in the state. In 1853 the village of "Amoskeag" was severed from Goffstown and annexed, and the village of "Squog" from Bedford, so that Manchester now takes in territory on both sides of the Merrimack river. Attempts to annex more territory from Bedford, Goffstown and Hooksett in the legislature of 1915 were unsuccessful. Efforts to make this the capital were unsuccessful in 1863 and in 1907. Hillsborough county, first congressional, third councilor and sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Nashua was granted in 1673 and named "Dunstable" or "Old Dunstable," and a charter was obtained from Massachusetts. In 1739 part of "Dunstable" was set off and made into "West Parish of Dunstable," which later became Hollis. In 1741 the boundary between New Hampshire and Massachusetts was established, so that it divided "Dunstable" very nearly in the middle. In 1746 the New Hampshire part of "Dunstable" was incorporated. In 1763 part of the town, known as "One Pine Hill," was annexed to Hollis, and in 1773 additional territory was annexed to the same town. In 1825 mills were built in "Dunstable," which made it an industrial center, and in 1835 the Boston & Lowell railroad went into operation. The name was changed to Nashua in 1836. Part to the town was set off in 1842 and incorporated into "Nashville," but in 1853 these two towns were reunited and made into the city of Nashua. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth and thirteenth senatorial districts.

Portsmouth was settled in 1623 and is one of the oldest cities in the country. In 1631 the "Council of Plymouth" granted the place as a township and named it "Piscataqua," which later was changed to "Strawberry Bank." In 1653 the general court of Massachusetts incorporated it and changed the name to Portsmouth after an English city. In 1693 part of Portsmouth was set off and incorporated into Newcastle. In 1704 another part was set off and incorporated into Greenland, and in 1721 more territory was severed and annexed to Greenland. In 1726 part of Portsmouth, together with other territory, was incorporated into Rye. In 1821 part of Newington was annexed to Portsmouth. Portsmouth became a city in 1849. In 1905 the envoys of Russia and Japan met in this city and signed the Treaty of Portsmouth, which brought an end to the Russian-Japanese war. This city has a navy yard, large breweries, and many industries. Its harbor is one of the best on the coast, with a twelve-mile channel and big shipping facilities by rail and water. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

Rochester was incorporated in 1722 and included what are now Farmington and Milton. The first settlements were made in 1728 by Captain Timothy Roberts and others, but Indian depredations prevented permanent settlement until about 1760. One of the first settlers in 1728 was Benjamin Richards, who soon left Rochester and settled what is now Atkinson. In 1798 the western part of the town was set off and incorporated into Farmington. In 1802 another part was set off and incorporated into Milton. In 1846 part of Rochester was annexed to Barrington. It became a city in 1891. Rochester was the home of John P. Hale, who ran for president in 1852; Nathaniel Upham, who was a congressman in 1817; David Barker, who was a congressman in 1827; Dr. James Farrington, who was a congressman in 1837; and Jacob H. Ela, who served in congress from 1867 to 1884. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Somersworth was set off from Dover in 1729 and incorporated as a parish. In 1754 it became a town. The first manufacturing company in the state was incorporated at Salmon Falls in 1761. Part of Somersworth was set off and incorporated into Rollinsford in 1849. Somersworth became a city in 1893. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

THE TOWNS

Acworth was granted in 1752 to Colonel Sampson Stoddard of Chelmsford, Mass., incorporated in 1766, and was known as "Burnet." It was regranted in 1766 as "Ackworth" and again in 1772 as "Acworth." Three Connecticut men, Joseph Chatterson, William Keyes and Samuel Smith settled the town in 1767. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Albany was granted in 1766 to Clement March and others, and was known as "Burton." A boundary dispute between "Burton" and Tamworth was settled in 1796. "Burton" was severed from Grafton county in 1800 and annexed to Carroll county. In 1833 its name was changed to Albany. Part of Albany was annexed to Tamworth in 1857. First congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Alexandria was granted in 1753 by the Masonian Proprietors to Joseph Butterfield, Jr., and others. The charter was renewed in 1767. The town was regranted in 1773 to Jonas Minot and others, and in 1782 it was incorporated. In 1773 a large addition had been granted, which was incorporated as New London in 1779. In 1788 part of the town, together with a part of Hill (then known as New Chester), was incorporated into Bridgewater, and in 1795 another part of Alexandria was incorporated into Danbury. Part of Orange was annexed in 1820 and part of Alexandria was annexed to Hill the same year. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Allenstown was granted in 1722 to the children of Governor Samuel Allen, for whom it is named, as "a tract of land four miles square adjoining Chester side line and Nottingham head line." It was settled in 1747 by Robert Buntin, John Wolcutt, Andrew Smith, Daniel Evans, John Perkins and others, and in 1759 part of the town was incorporated with Pembroke. In 1815 a part of Bow was annexed and the town of Allenstown was incorporated in 1831. In 1853 part of Hooksett was annexed to Allenstown. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Alstead was granted in 1752 by Governor Benning Wentworth and named "New-town" or "Newton," but the grantees failed to comply with this charter and lost their title. In 1763 the governor regranted it to Samuel Chase and seventy associates and the name was changed to Alstead and it was incorporated. The next year the town was settled by Simon Baker, Isaac Cady and William Druse, and other early families in town were those named Burroughs, Clark, Warner, Stephens, Chandler, Beckwick, Warde and Shepard. In 1772 a charter was extended to it by Governor Wentworth, who held a reservation of five hundred acres in the northwest corner of the town. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Alton was incorporated in 1796, as follows: "Easterly on New Durham, northerly on Wolfeborough, northwesterly on Winnipiseokee Pond, westerly on Gilmanton, and partly on Barnstead." It was formerly known as "New Durham Gore" and had been settled in 1770. In 1799 Barndoor Island was annexed to Alton. Parts of the town were annexed to Barnstead in 1840 and to Wolfeboro in 1849. Belknap county, first congressional, second councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Amherst was granted in 1728 by the Massachusetts colony as "Narragansett No. 3," and was incorporated as Amherst in 1760. Part of "Monson" was annexed in 1770. Part of its territory was severed from Amherst in 1794 to go into the incorporation of Milford. Another part of the town was incorporated as Mont Vernon in 1803. The legislature met here in 1794. Amherst sent two hundred seventy-five men to the Revolutionary War and was represented in the "Boston Tea Party" in 1773 and the Battle of Lexington and Concord in 1775. Part of Milford was annexed to Amherst in 1842. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Andover was granted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1751 to Edmund Brown and others and was named "New Breton" in honor of the captors of Cape Breton, some of whom were grantees. It was also called "Brown's town" and "Emery's town." In 1779 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Andover after an English town. The first settlement was in 1761 by Joseph Fellows. Andover is twenty-nine miles from Concord and contains five churches and two factories. Proctor academy is at Andover center. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Antrim was settled in 1744 by Philip Riley, a Scotchman, and in 1767 by James Aiken. Ten years later the town was incorporated.

In 1849 part of Antrim was annexed to Hancock. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Ashland was incorporated from a part of Holderness in 1868. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Atkinson was purchased from the Indians in 1642 and a deed was given by Passaquo and Saggahew, with the consent of their chief, Passaconnaway. It was named in honor of Theodore Atkinson. It was settled in 1728 by Benjamin Richards of Rochester and three men from Haverhill, Mass. It was incorporated in 1767 from a part of Plaistow. Part of Atkinson was annexed to Hampstead in 1859. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Auburn was formerly a part of Chester and was known as the "West Parish" of that town. Its records begin in 1738, four years after the first minister, Reverend John Wilson, settled there. It was severed from Chester and incorporated as Auburn in 1845. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Barnstead was granted in 1727 to Reverend Joseph Adams of Newington and others. Part of Alton was annexed in 1840. Belknap county, first congressional, second councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Barrington was granted in 1722 to "our loving subjects, the present proprietors of the iron works lately set up at Lamprey river, viz., the Hon. John Wentworth, Esq., George Jaffrey, Esq., and Archibald Macphedris, Esq., and Robert Willson." An enabling act organizing the town was passed in 1742. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

Bartlett was incorporated in 1790. Part of the town of Jackson (then "Adams") was annexed to it in 1819, and in 1822 a tract of Bartlett was annexed to "Adams." State land was annexed to Bartlett in 1823 and 1836. Part of the town was annexed to Jackson in 1839. Part of Chatham was annexed to Bartlett in 1869 and a tract of Hart's Location in 1878. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Bath was laid out in 1760 and designed as "No. 10" on the Connecticut river. The following year it was granted to Andrew Gardner and sixty-one others. The first settlements were in 1765 by Gardner, Ebenezer Richardson and Benjamin Sawyer. During the two following years twenty-one more settlers, including John Sawyer, Jaasiel Harriman, Moses Pike and William Eastman, arrived. The original charter was forfeited and a new one granted in 1769. The town contained seventy families during the Revolution and furnished forty-six soldiers. In 1897 the northwestern part of Bath was annexed to Monroe. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Bedford was one of the Massachusetts grants of 1733 and was known as "Narragansett No. 5" and later as "Souhegan East." It was settled in 1736, and among the early settlers were Matthew Patten, who was the first judge of probate after the Revolution; and Robert Walker and James Walker, cousins of General John Stark, who cleared the first land in town. "Souhegan East" was incorporated in 1750 as Bedford. Zachariah Chandler was born there in 1813 and moved to Michigan twenty years later, where he became one of the leading men of that state. Part of Bedford was annexed to Manchester in 1853. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Belmont was originally called Gilmanton until June 28, 1859, when Gilmanton was set off and incorporated. "The territory remaining" was called Upper Gilmanton until 1869, when the name was changed to Belmont. Belknap county, first congressional, second councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Bennington was incorporated in 1842 and made up from parts of Deering, Francestown, Greenfield and Hancock. In 1842 part of "Society Land" was annexed to it. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Benton was granted in 1764 to Theophilus Fitch and sixty-four others, of whom eleven bore the name of Weed, and was known as "Coventry." In 1840 the legislature changed the name to Benton. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Bethlehem was granted in 1774 and called "Lloyd Hills," and was incorporated in 1799, bounded by Franconia, Littleton, Whitefield and Carroll. Additions were made to the town in 1848 and 1873. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Boscawen was granted in 1733 by the Colony of Massachusetts Bay and was known as "Contoocook." In 1760 it was incorporated as Boscawen for two years and in 1763 this charter was indefinitely continued. The first settlement was made the year of the grant. In

1791 an attempt was made to divide the town. Part of the town was set off and incorporated as Webster on the Fourth of July, 1860. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Bow was granted in 1727. In 1759 a part of Bow, together with "Suncook" and "Buckstreet," was incorporated as the "Parish of Pembroke." In 1765 part of Bow was set off and incorporated into Concord. In 1804 part of the town was annexed to Concord and part to Pembroke, and in 1815 another part was annexed to Allenstown. In 1856 part of Bow was annexed to Concord. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Bradford was settled in 1771 by William Presbury of Henniker and originally of Stowe, Mass. Colonel Bradford granted him all the land be could encircle in a day's work on condition he would build a house and live in it. Three years later some people from Bradford, Mass., settled there and called the place "New Bradford." In 1787 "New Bradford," "Washington Gore" and a part of Washington were incorporated as the town of Bradford and annexed to Hillsborough county. Part of Newbury (then "Fishersfield") was annexed in 1796 and another part in 1859. In 1796 the first meeting house was built at "the Center" and it was used jointly for church and town purposes. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Brentwood was formerly a part of Exeter and was set off from that town in 1742 as "The Parish of Brintwood." Two years later the town was incorporated and an election was held. In 1764 the western part of Brentwood was cut off and made into a new town, known as "Poplin," which was later changed to Fremont. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Bridgewater was formerly a part of Hill ("New Chester") and was incorporated as a separate town in 1788. Jonathan Crawford was the first settler. In 1819 the southern part of Bridgewater and the northern part of "New Chester" were incorporated into a new town which was called Bristol. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Bristol was incorporated in 1819 from portions of Bridgewater and Hill (then known as "New Chester"). Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Brookfield was formerly a part of Middleton ("Kingswood") and was incorporated in 1794. The first town meeting was held the next year at the house of Richard Hanson. Carroll county, first congressional, second councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Brookline was largely a part of the grant of the town of Dunstable in 1637. It was incorporated as a separate town in 1769 and called "Raby." Parts of Hollis were annexed in 1786 and 1787. The name was changed to "Brooklyne" in 1798 and has been since modernized to Brookline. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Campton was granted in 1761, settled in 1765 and regranted in 1767. It was annexed to Grafton county in 1782. Part of the town was annexed to Plymouth in 1860. Plymouth and Campton were connected by telephone in 1881. Second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Canaan was granted to sixty-two men in 1761, settled in 1766 and an extended grant received in 1769. The early settlers were John Schofield and Thomas Miner. In 1846 "Dame's Gore" was annexed and in 1851, on the Fourth of July, "Gates' Gore" was annexed. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Candia was settled by William Turner in 1748 and by John Sargent and others in 1755. It was a part of Chester until 1763, when it was set off and incorporated. The line between Candia and Chester was established in 1848 after a long dispute. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Canterbury was granted and incorporated in 1727 and full town privileges were given it in 1741. The first settlements were between 1733 and 1750 by Daniel, Samuel and Simon Ames, brothers; Richard Blanchard, Jeremiah and Thomas Clough, William Curry, John Dolloff, John and William Forrest, Jr. John Glines, Ephraim Hackett, James Head, James Lindsay, Lieutenant William Miles and his son, Josiah; Ensign John Moore and three sons, and others. An additional grant to the town was made in 1765. In 1765 part of the town was set off and incorporated in 1773 into Loudon. In 1780 another part was incorporated into Northfield. In 1784 part of Canterbury was annexed to Concord and another part to Loudon in 1853. The population of the town at the first census in 1790 was 1,038 and its largest population was 1,702 in the year 1820. The Shaker society was organized in 1792, the fifth such society in the country. There are three churches: the Center Congregational, organized in 1761; the Free Baptist, in 1780; and the Hill's Corner church in 1839. The seminary was founded in 1889 by the will of John Kezer. The Social library was incorporated in 1797. The

Mutual Fire Insurance company was incorporated in 1849, one of the oldest. Canterbury was the home of Reverend Abiel Foster, pastor of the Center church, from 1761 to 1779; a continental congressman from 1783 to 1786, and a member of the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh national congresses. Another resident, Dr. Joseph M. Harper, was congressman from 1831 to 1835. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Carroll was granted in 1772 and known as "Bretton-woods" and in 1832 it was incorporated as Carroll. Annexations to it were made in 1848 and 1878 from parts of "Nash and Sawyer's Location," and in 1887 all of "Crawford's Grant" and the balance of "Nash and Sawyer's Location" were annexed. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Center Harbor was set off from New Hampton in 1797. Part of Meredith was annexed to it in 1873. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Charlestown was granted in 1735 as "No. 4" and regranted in 1753. Charlestown possesses historical importance as having been for many years the most advanced English settlement towards Canada, and the scene of repeated conflicts between English and French-Indian forces. A log fort built in 1744 withstood several attacks, the last and fiercest being in 1747, when Captain Phineas Stevens with thirty men defended it successfully against some seven hundred French and Indians in a three days' battle. This fight definitely determined the English supremacy in northern New England and ranks among the most important fights of the half century of conflict, which delimited French influence in America. Parts of Charlestown and Walpole were erected into the town of Langdon in 1787 when the legislature was in session in Charlestown. Part of Unity was annexed to it in 1810. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Chatham was granted in 1767 and settled in 1781. An additional grant was made in 1817. Chatham was annexed to Strafford county in 1823 and part of Conway was annexed to Chatham at the same time. In 1840 Chatham was included in the new county of Carroll and in 1869 part of the town was annexed to Bartlett. First congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Chester was granted in 1720 as "Cheshire" and two years later was incorporated as Chester. In 1763 part of the town was incorporated into Candia and another part in Raymond the next year. In 1822 part of Chester, with parts of Dunbarton and Goffstown, were incorporated into Hooksett. In 1845 still another portion was incorporated as Auburn. In 1848 the line between Chester and Candia was established after a long dispute. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Chesterfield was granted in 1752 as "No. 1" and regranted as Chesterfield in 1760. It was settled the following year. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Chichester was granted in 1727 by Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth to Nathaniel Gookin and others, including most of the state officers. It was eight miles square. The northern part was set off and incorporated as Pittsfield in 1782. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Claremont, the largest town in the state, was granted in 1764 to Josiah Willard of Winchester and sixty-eight others. Shares were reserved for Governor Benning Wentworth, the Church of England, the first minister, each school and the propagation of the gospel, and all the white pine trees were reserved for the King's Navy. Three of the grantees settled there, Samuel Ashley and his two sons, Samuel Ashley, Jr., and Oliver Ashley. Doctor William Sumner and his brother, Benjamin Sumner, who were respectively the father and uncle of Clement Sumner, another grantee, were among the first settlers. The first meeting of the proprietors was held in Winchester in 1767 and the second in Claremont later the same year. A tract of five hundred acres was laid out as "the governor's farm," and forty acres were given to William Porter for doing settlement duty. On their arrival in Claremont the proprietors found two "squatters," Moses Spofford and David Lynde, who are said to have settled as early as 1762, and in 1763 was born in a log cabin Elijah Spofford, the first white child in town. In 1767 Benjamin Tyler came from Connecticut and built a mill on the Sugar river. Later he brought ore from Charlestown and started a forge and smelting works, and later still built a flax mill. In 1813 Asa Meacham built the first woolen mill in that section. In 1810 the first Merino sheep ever imported into this country were brought by William Jarvis, consul to Spain, and introduced into Claremont by his kinsman, Dr. Leonard Jarvis. Part of Unity was annexed in 1828. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Clarksville was settled in 1832 by Benjamin Clark and was known as "Dartmouth College Grant" until 1853, when the place was incorporated as Clarksville. The privilege of collecting the town taxes was sold to John Roby in 1832 for twelve and one half cents. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Colebrook was granted in 1762 as "Dryden" and regranted in 1770 under the name of "Colebrooke Towne" and incorporated as Colebrook in 1896. The Upper Coos railroad to Colebrook was opened in 1887. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Columbia was granted in 1762 as "Preston" and regranted in 1770 under the name of "Cockburne Towne," and three years later a grant of about six thousand acres, including this place, was made to Seth Wales and seventeen others. In 1797 the place was incorporated as "Cockburne" and in 1804 "Wale's Location" was annexed to it. The name was changed to Columbia, in 1811. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Conway was granted and incorporated in 1765 in two sections, the first of twenty-three thousand and forty acres and the second of two thousand additional acres. Daniel Foster and others were the grantees. James Osgood, Benjamin Osgood, John Doloff and Ebenezer Burbank settled the place in 1764. The town was regranted in 1772 and in 1778 was annexed to Strafford county. In 1823 part of the town was annexed to Chatham. Conway was put into Carroll county in 1840. First congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Cornish was granted in 1763 to Reverend Samuel McClintock and sixty-nine others and named Cornish. The first settlements were made two years later by Samuel Chase and his two sons, Samuel and Dudley Chase; Daniel Putnam, Dyer Spaulding and others. In 1767 a town meeting was held. In 1778 it was one of the towns that voted to unite with Vermont. In 1808 the boundary between Cornish and Grantham was established. The next year part of Croydon was annexed and in 1844 part of Grantham was annexed. Cornish was the national summer capital during the first part of the presidency of Woodrow Wilson. It has a large colony of writers and artists. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Croydon was granted in 1763 by Governor Benning Wentworth to Samuel Chase and sixty-four others. It contained 23,040 acres, with the customary reservations for church and state. The first settlement was in 1766 by Moses Whipple, Seth Chase, David Warren, Ezekiel Powers and others, mostly from Grafton, Mass. The town was rechartered in 1768, and when the Revolution broke out there were one hundred and forty-three inhabitants. The town furnished fifty-five soldiers for the Revolutionary army and twelve more for the War of 1812. In 1808 the northern part of town was annexed to Grantham, and in 1809 another tract was annexed to Cornish. In 1820 there were 1,060 inhabitants. The town celebrated its one hundred fiftieth anniversary August 24, 1916. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Dalton was granted in 1764 to James Avery and others as part of "Cheswick." Six years later it was regranted as "Apthorp" in honor of George Apthorp of England, one of the grantees, and in 1773 there were fourteen inhabitants. In 1784, when New Hampshire became a state, the place was divided into two towns, the northern part becoming Dalton and the southern Littleton. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Danbury was made from a part of Alexandria and incorporated in 1795. In 1808 the boundaries were established between Danbury and Hill ("New Chester") and Alexandria. In 1848 part of Wilmot was annexed and in 1858 part of Hill. Danbury was annexed to Merrimack county in 1874. Another part of Wilmot was annexed to Danbury in 1878. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Danville was settled by Jonathan Sanborn in 1738 and was a part of Kingston until 1760, when it was incorporated as "Hawke." Part of Fremont ("Poplin") was annexed in 1783. In 1836 the name was changed to Danville and in 1877 a small part of Hampstead was annexed. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Deerfield was included in the grant of Nottingham in 1722 to about two hundred men from Boston and vicinity by the governor of Massachusetts in payment for "services rendered and grievances endured." A petition to the governor by these men the previous year asked for a township to be named "New Boston," but the name actually given to it was Nottingham. In 1750 a small settlement was made in the western part of Nottingham and this settlement was set off as a separate parish. In 1756 this parish petitioned to be incorporated, and while Governor Wentworth was considering this petition, a Mr. Batchelder killed a very large, fat deer in the settlement and gave it to the governor, which so pleased His Excellency that he named the town Deerfield. It was incorporated in 1766. In 1762 four men, "with axe and gun," went into the wild unsettled part of northern Nottingham and made clearings, one going as far as the "Narrows." When this settlement had three hundred inhabitants. in 1773, it was chartered as Northwood. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Deering was chartered by Governor John Wentworth in 1774 in honor of Lady Wentworth, whose maiden name was Frances Deering. It had been settled in 1765 by Alexander Robinson, William McKean and others, and was known first as "Cumberland" and then as "Society Land." In 1842 the southwestern part of the town, together with parts of Greenfield, Francestown and Hancock, formed the town of Bennington, Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Derry was a part of Londonderry ("Nutfield") until its incorporation in 1827. The special telegraph line to Chester was laid in 1877 and in 1892 telephone connection was established with Manchester. It is a shoe-manufacturing center. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Dorchester was granted in 1761, 1766 and 1772. A special highway tax of two pence per acre was levied in 1791 and a similar tax of three cents per acre in 1801. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Dublin was granted in 1749 to Matthew Thornton and thirty-nine others and was known as "Monadnock No. 3." The first settlement was made about 1752 by William Thornton. The town was incorporated in 1771. Part of it was annexed to Marlborough in 1818. In 1870 parts of Dublin and Nelson were incorporated into Harrisville. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Dummer was granted in 1773 and incorporated in 1848, after petitions for and remonstrances against had been presented to the legislature. Part of Stark was annexed to it in 1868. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Dunbarton was granted in 1735 by Massachusetts to Capt. John Gorham's men and regranted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1748 and 1752 to Archibald Stark, father of General John Stark, and was known as "Starktown" until its incorporation as Dunbarton in 1765. The first settlement was made by James Rogers and Joseph Putney some years prior to 1746. They built log houses at "Great Meadow" and during subsequent years were raided by Indians. Major Caleb Stark opened the first store in town, and his customers came from the Connecticut river and places more than fifty miles distant. In 1822 part of the town was incorporated into Hooksett. The boundary between Dunbarton and Goffstown was established in 1853. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Durham was originally a part of Dover and was known as "Oyster River" from its settlement before 1640 until its incorporation as Durham in 1732. It was a frontier town, which suffered severely from Indian attacks. The western part of the town was set off and incorporated as Lee in 1766. The boundary on the south side was established in 1818. Part of Durham was annexed to Newmarket in 1870. The state college has its home here. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

East Kingston was set off from Kingston and incorporated in 1738. The line was established between the two towns in 1740 and re-established in 1798. Part of East Kingston was annexed to South Hampton in 1824 and another part was annexed to Newton in 1845. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Easton was originally part of Lincoln, then of Landaff, and in 1876 a valley six miles long was set off from Landaff and incorporated. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Eaton was granted in 1760 to Clement March and sixty-five associates; and in 1795 five tracts of land, each of two thousand acres, were annexed. The boundary between Tamworth and Eaton was established in 1796 and revised in 1808. In 1852 the western part of Eaton was set off and incorporated as Madison. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Effingham was granted in 1749 in two sections and the charter renewed in 1766, and it was known as "Leavitt's Town" until its incorporation in 1778. "Wakefield Gore" was annexed in 1820, and in that same year part of "Ossipee Gore" was annexed. In 1831 the northern part of Effingham was set off and incorporated as "North Effingham," which later became Freedom. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Ellsworth was known as "Trecothick" from the time it was granted in 1769 until its incorporation in 1802. The town was settled in 1790 by Jonathan T. Downing of Gilmanton. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Enfield was granted in 1761 and regranted in 1768 as "Relhan." The grant was repealed in 1784. In 1781 a committee was authorized to establish the lines of the town of "Enfield, alias Relhan." The committee's report was adopted in 1802. In 1837 part of Grantham was annexed. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Epping was part of Exeter until its incorporation in 1741. The boundary between Epping and Lee was established in 1818. One of its residents, William Plumer, was four times elected governor between 1812 and 1818. Epping is a brick-manufacturing center. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Epsom was granted in 1727 to Theodore Atkinson and others. The first meeting of the grantees was held that year in the ferry house at New Castle, and the first meeting held in Epsom was in 1743. In 1841 a Pittsfield school district and Epsom school district No. 6 were united to form "Republican School District." Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Errol was granted in 1774 to people residing in Salem, Mass., and Danvers, Mass. There were few settlers prior to 1800 and only twenty-six inhabitants in 1820. The town was incorporated in 1836 and the population in 1880 was 161. It is well known for its fishing and hunting. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Exeter was settled in 1638 by Rev. John Wheelwright, who received a grant of one hundred and thirty miles north and northwest from the Merrimack river, with the exception of Dover and Portsmouth. This territory had been previously known as "Squamscott Falls," and Reverend Wheelwright gave the name of Exeter to this and all surrounding country when he settled with some twenty or thirty other men. The town became established in 1639 and maintained a system of self-government. Land which now includes the town of Hampton was purchased that same year by Exeter people from the Indians. In 1641 Exeter went under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and became a part of Norfolk county of Massachusetts Bay colony. Reverend Wheelwright's son, grandson and great grandson were chosen councilors. About 1656 the Massachusetts legislature cut down the territory of Exeter to about one half its original dimensions. At the same time one Thomas Wiggin gave some land on the southern end, one mile wide and three miles long, to the town. Newmarket was set off from Exeter and incorporated in 1727, Brentwood in 1742 and Epping in 1741, so that the town contained less than seventeen square miles, or one twentieth of the original grant or purchase of Wheelwright from the Indians. This is the home of Phillips Exeter academy, the oldest academy in the state. Exeter was the state capital during the Revolution and all sessions of the provincial congress or convention and colonial legislature were held here. The state legislature met here frequently until about 1800. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Farmington was incorporated out of Rochester in 1798. Fourteen years later Henry Wilson, who became vice-president, was born here. It was known previously as "Farmington Dock." Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Fitzwilliam was granted in 1752 as "Monadnock No. 4," and was incorporated in 1773 as Fitzwilliam. In 1815 four thousand acres in the northern part of the town were set off and incorporated as Troy. The boundary between Fitzwilliam and Rindge was established in 1847. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Francestown was granted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1752 and incorporated in 1772 from "New Boston Addition" and a portion of "Society Land." In 1792 part of Greenfield, then known as "Lyndeborough Addition" was annexed, and in 1802 another portion of "Society Land." In 1842 part of the town, together with parts of Deering, Greenfield and Hancock, was incorporated as Bennington. In 1872 part of Greenfield was annexed. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Franconia was granted in 1764 and regranted in 1772. It was known as "Morristown" from the latter date until 1782, when it was changed back to Franconia. The famous natural curiosity, "The Old Man of the Mountain," is in Franconia. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Freedom was formerly the northern part of "Leavitt's Town," which became Effingham in 1778. Freedom was incorporated as "North Effingham" in 1831 and put into Strafford county. The following year the name was changed to Freedom, and in 1840 it was put into the new county of Carroll. First congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Fremont was a part of Brentwood until its incorporation in 1764 as "Poplin." The southern part of "Poplin" was authorized by the legislature of 1783 to join Danville, which was then known as "Hawke." The name of "Poplin" was changed to Fremont in 1854. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Gilford was originally a part of Gilmanton when that town was formed in 1727 out of "Gunstock Parish." It was settled in 1781 by

James Ames and Captain Samuel F. Gilman. In 1812 the legislature, on petition of Moses Rowell and one hundred forty-eight others, set "Gunstock Parish" off and incorporated it into Gilford, a name bestowed upon it by Captain Lemuel B. Mason, a soldier in the Revolution, who fought at the Battle of Gilford Court House in South Carolina, where he derived the name. Six islands in Winnipesaukee lake were annexed in 1826. Part of Gilmanton was annexed in 1851. Part of Gilford was annexed to Laconia in 1874 and part of Laconia to Gilford in 1876. Belknap county, first congressional, second councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Gilmanton was granted in 1727 by Governor John Wentworth. It was settled in 1761 by Benjamin Mudgett. It was set off from Rockingham county in 1771 and became a part of Strafford county. "Governor's Island" was annexed in 1799. "Gunstock Parish" was set off and incorporated as Gilford in 1812. Gilmanton ranked as the second town in the state in 1827, Londonderry being first. Gilmanton was embraced in the new county of Belknap in 1840. In 1851 part of the town was annexed to Gilford. Gilmanton set off and incorporated June 28, 1859, "the territory remaining" called Upper Gilmanton until 1869 when it was changed to Belmont. First congressional, second councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Gilsum was granted in 1752 to Joseph Osgood and seventy others as "Boyle." A regrant was made in 1763 to Samuel Gilbert and Thomas Sumner, who settled the place and took the first syllables of their names to form the word Gil-sum. Part of Gilsum was combined with part of Westmoreland in 1769 to form the town of Surry. In 1787 part of Gilsum, with other territory, was incorporated into Sullivan. Part of Sullivan was annexed to it in 1874. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Goffstown was granted by Massachusetts in 1733 and known as Narragansett No. 4. It was regranted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1748 to Rev. Thomas Parker of Dracut, Mass., and others, and was sometimes called "Shove's-town." It was incorporated in 1761 and named after Col. John Goffe. The charter was renewed in 1763. Part of the town, together with parts of Dunbarton and Chester, went into the incorporation of Hooksett in 1822. Some islands in the Merrimack river were annexed in 1825. Part of New Boston was annexed in 1836. In 1853 the boundary between Dunbarton and Goffstown was established and part of Goffstown was annexed to Manchester. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Gorham was granted in 1770 to Mark Hunking Wentworth and others and was called "Shelburne Addition." The first settlements were in 1803 by Bezaleel Bennett, who came from Conway (at that time called "Pigwacket") and remained but a short time. Stephen Messer of Andover, Mass., came in 1805 and was the first permanent settler. The Jackson and Goodnow families came two years later, and Joseph Jackson purchased the present site of Gorham Village. The first school was opened in 1832 and the teacher, Miss Salome Mason of "Gilead," received a salary of $1 a week. In 1836 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Gorham. The Atlantic and Saint Lawrence railroad was built to Gorham in 1850 and began running trains the next year. This town is eight hundred twelve feet above sea level and is the nearest village to Mount Washington. There are twelve mountain peaks of an average height of more than five thousand feet, whose bases are within an eight-mile radius. It is a rendezvous of mountain climbers. In 1902 an electric railroad from Gorham to Berlin was built. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Goshen was erected out of parts of Newbury, Sunapee, Newport, Unity, and Lempster and incorporated in 1791. The earliest settlement had been made in 1769. Part of Unity was annexed in 1837. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Grafton was granted in 1761 and the grant was surrendered the following year. In 1769 a regrant was made and in 1772 Captain Joseph Hoyt of Fremont made the first settlement. The town was incorporated in 1778. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Grantham was granted in 1761 and regranted as New Grantham in 1767. The westerly part of this town and the easterly part of Plainfield were made the parish of Meriden in 1780. In 1788 the town was incorporated as New Grantham, and in 1818 was incorporated as Grantham. A tract of land was severed from Grantham and annexed to Enfield in 1837 and a part was annexed to Cornish in 1844. In 1856 a portion of the town was annexed to Plainfield and in 1858 a part of the gore between Grantham and Springfield was annexed to the town of Grantham. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Greenfield was incorporated in 1791 from parts of Peterborough, Lyndeborough, "Society Land" and "Lyndeborough Gore." The first town meeting was called in that year by Daniel Emerson of Hollis. Later in the year the boundaries were established, and in 1792 the two eastern ranges of lots of land, which had been known previous to incorporation as "Lyndeborough Addition," were annexed to Francestown. The first settlements in Greenfield were in 1771 by

Captain Alexander Parker, Major A. Whittemore, Simeon Fletcher and others, mostly English and Scotch-Irish, coming from Londonderry, Andover, Mass., Chelmsford, Mass., and Marblehead, Mass. In 1842 part of Greenfield, together with parts of Deering, Francestown and Hancock, was incorporated into Benninpton. In 1872 part of Greenfield was annexed to Francestown. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Greenland was set off from Portsmouth and established in 1704. In 1721 more of Portsmouth was annexed. Part of Stratham was annexed in 1805 and another part in 1847. The boundaries were fully established in 1859 and 1860. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

Greenville was incorporated in 1872 from a part of Mason and the boundaries were established the following year. Part of Greenville was included in the first grant of New Ipswich in 1735 and was settled in 1752. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Groton was granted in 1761 as "Cockermouth," and regranted in 1776. It was settled in 1770. Part of the town was erected, together with part of Plymouth, into the town of Hebron in 1792. In 1796 the name of "Cockermouth" was changed to Groton, and in 1845 part of Hebron was annexed to it. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Hampstead was formerly part of Amesbury, Mass., and Haverhill, Mass., and was known as "Timberlane," and was settled in 1728. It was incorporated as Hampstead in 1749. Part of Atkinson was annexed to it in 1859. In 1877 part of Hampstead was annexed to Danville. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Hampton was granted by the Massachusetts Colony in 1635 to Rev. Stephen Bachiler and others. It was purchased from the Indians by Exeter people that same year. The original name was "Winnacunnet," which means in Indian, "The Beautiful Place of the Pines." The name Hampton was given at the request of the grantees in 1639. The first settlers in 1638 were Stephen Bachiler, Christopher Hussey, Mary Hussey, Thomas Cromwell, Samuel Skullard, John Osgood, John Cross, Samuel Greenfield, John Molton, Thomas Molton, William Estow, William Palmer, William Sargeant, Richard Swayne, William Sanders, Robert Tucke, with divers others. The town was incorporated in 1639; in 1694 part of the town went to make up Kingston, including East Kingston, Danville and part of Sandown; in 1718 part was set off to make Hampton Falls, including

Kensington and part of Seabrook; in 1738 that part of Hampton known as "North Hill Parish" was set off and four years later incorporated as North Hampton. Hampton is on the seacoast and has one of the finest beaches in New England. Its area is eight thousand acres. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Hampton Falls was formerly part of Hampton and in 1685 there were two hundred twelve inhabitants in it. The town was set off from Hampton in 1718 and incorporated in 1726. The western part was set off and incorporated as Kensington in 1737 and the southern part as Seabrook in 1768. Part of Hampton Falls was annexed to Seabrook in 1816, "so long as the said Stephen Gove shall continue to dwell thereon; but not afterwards." Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Hancock was settled in 1765 by John Grimes and was incorporated in 1779. Part of "Society Land" was annexed in 1794 and part of Antrim in 1849. In 1842 part of the town, together with parts of Deering, Greenfield and Francestown, was incorporated into Bennington. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Hanover was granted in 1761 to Edmund Freeman, Jr., and settled in 1765 by Col. Edmund Freeman of Mansfield, Conn. Twenty families were living there in log houses when Dartmouth college was chartered and given a grant of part of the town in 1769. Additional grants were given of five hundred acres in 1771 and two thousand in 1775. The legislature met here in 1795. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Harrisville was incorporated in 1870 from parts of Dublin and Nelson. It was settled in 1762 by Thomas Packer of Portsmouth. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Hart's Location was granted in 1772 to Thomas Chadbourne and included the long valley of the Saco river, from Jackson to the "White Mountain Notch." The "Willey House" was built in 1792, and in 1826 the "Willey House Slide" occurred. A gore of land between Hart's Location and Bartlett was annexed in 1861. A small part of the Location was annexed to Bartlett in 1878. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Haverhill was originally a favorite Indian resort known as "Lower Coos." It was granted in 1763 to John Hazzen and seventy-four other residents of Haverhill, Mass., and the name was changed on that account. Hazzen had begun a settlement two years previous on a promise of a charter. Other prominent early settlers were John Hurd, John Page, Asa Porter, Ezekiel Ladd, James Woodward and Charles Johnston. Since 1773 the town has been the seat of Grafton county and the principal village in town, known as Woodsville, contains the court house, almshouse and house of correction. Haverhill was divided into two parishes in 1815. Second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Hebron was incorporated in 1792 from parts of "Cockermouth" and Plymouth. The line between Hebron and Orange was established in 1804 and again in 1808. A part of Hebron was annexed to Plymouth in 1845 and another piece to Groton the same year. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Henniker was granted in 1735 to John Whitman and others who resided in Stowe and Marlborough, two Massachusetts towns. In 1752 it was regranted to William Todd and others and sometimes called "Todd's-town." No settlements were made and no name given to the place until 1760, when a number of people came there to live from Marlborough and called it "New Marlborough." Reverend James Scales and James Peters were the first settlers. Three years later, 1763, Eliakim Howe, Amos Gould and Thomas Stone moved there from Marlborough, Jonas Bowman moved from Lexington, Mass.; William Peters, son of the first settler, moved from Hopkinton, and Josiah Ward and family moved from Marlborough. Mrs. Ward was the first white woman who ever came into town over "Craney Hill." Her husband cut a large maple tree to build a log cabin with and she persuaded him to leave a considerable stump, which he did, and for years this stump was their only table. Mr. Ward became a butter-maker and carried his product to Amherst and Nashua ("Dunstable") over a road that has been ever since known as "Butter Road." In 1764 Deacon Ebenezer Hathorn and several families came, and in 1766 many families from Marlborough, Stowe, Danville and Pembroke. In 1768 there were thirty-one families living there, and they got the town incorporated and wanted to name it "New Marlborough," but Governor Wentworth insisted that it be named Henniker in honor of his friend, John Henniker of London, England, a wealthy merchant. The regrant of the town in 1752 made it six miles square, and no territory has ever been annexed to it or severed from it. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Hill was granted in 1753 to Matthew Thornton and his associates. In 1768 it was settled by Carr Huse and Captain Cutting Favour. In 1778 the town was incorporated and named "New Chester." In

1788 the northern part of the town was incorporated into Bridgewater. In 1808 the boundary between "New Chester" and Danbury was established. In 1819 that part of "New Chester" north of Smith river, together with part of Bridgewater, was incorporated into a new town, which became Bristol later. In 1820 part of Alexandria was annexed to "New Chester," and in 1832 part of "New Chester" was annexed to Wilmot. In 1837 "New Chester" changed its name to Hill. In 1858 part of Hill was annexed to Danbury. In 1868 the town was changed from Grafton county to Merrimack county. Second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Hillsborough was granted in 1735 and regranted in 1748 to John Hill and others, and incorporated in 1772. It is the birthplace of Franklin Pierce, who became President. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Hinsdale was granted in 1687 by Chief Nawellet of the Squakheag Indians to the proprietors of the town of Northfield, Mass. This town and Vernon, Vt., continued to be embraced in the Northfield township until 1741, when the Massachusetts-New Hampshire boundary was established, and a tract of land four miles long and one hundred ninety-seven rods wide was cut off from Northfield and put into New Hampshire and named "Fort Dummer." Hinsdale was a part of the grant of Winchester in 1733 by Massachusetts. The charter of the town was issued in 1753, when New Hampshire regranted it to Ebenezer Alexander and his associates, and included territory between the east boundary of Winchester and the Connecticut river. The first settlement was in 1737 by Daniel Shattuck, and other early settlers were Peter Evans, Robert Cooper, John Evans and Colonel Ebenezer Hinsdale. The colonel was the son of a Deerfield woman, who was carried captive to Canada by the Indians. He later became chaplain of Fort Dummer, and himself built Fort Hinsdale in 1742. In the same year of the incorporation the colonel and others petitioned for a division of the town, which was granted; and the western part was renamed Hinsdale after the leading petitioner. For several years Hinsdale embraced territory on both sides of the river, including Vernon. Horrible warfare with Indians was carried on by the settlers. Forts Hinsdale, Dummer and Shattuck were defensive points. A resident of this town, William Haile, was the first governor elected by the Republican party (1857). Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Holderness was granted in 1751 to John Shepard and others and regranted in 1761 to Major John Wentworth and others. It was originally called "New Holderness" in honor of the Earle of Holderness. In 1782 the town was changed from Strafford to Grafton county. In 1816 the name was changed to Holderness. The southern part of the town was cut off in 1868 and incorporated into Ashland. Second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Hollis was originally part of "Dunstable," which was granted by Massachusetts in 1673. It was organized in 1739 as "West Parish of Dunstable" and incorporated as Hollis in 1746. In 1763 "One Pine Hill" was annexed to it. In 1769 the western part of Hollis, together with "Mile Slip," was incorporated into the town of Brookline ("Raby"). Part of Monson was annexed in 1770. Part of "Dunstable" (Nashua) was annexed in 1773, and in 1786 and 1787 parts of Hollis were annexed to Brookline. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Hooksett was incorporated in 1822 from parts of Chester, Dunbarton and Goffstown. The Chester portion had been known as "Chester Woods" or "White Pine Country." "Hooksett Pinnacle" and the village were known in colonial days as "Hanna-Ko-Kees Hills." In 1853 part of Hooksett was annexed to Allenstown. Merrimack county, first congressional, third councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Hopkinton was granted in 1735 as "No. 5" in the "line of Towns." The boundaries were established in 1741 and the place was regranted in 1750 to Henry Mellen and others. In 1763 it was granted town privileges, and part of Bow was annexed. It was incorporated in 1765. It was named after Hopkinton, Mass., by John Jones, one of the grantees. It was a shire town of Hillsborough county until Merrimack county was formed in 1823. The legislature met in Hopkinton in 1798, 1801, 1806 and 1807. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Hudson was part of "Dunstable" in the grant by the government of Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1673. It was incorporated as "Nottingham" in 1722. The grant of the old township of Dunstable by the General Court of Massachusetts, October 16, 1733, included all of Hudson. In 1746 it was incorporated as "Nottingham West," which was changed in 1830 to the name of Hudson. In 1778 part of Londonderry was annexed. The first settlement on the banks of the river in 1710 was by families named Hill, Cummings and Blodgett. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Jackson was originally made up from a number of state grants that were issued to soldiers who served in the French and Indian wars, and were known as the Wentworth, Treadwell, Gilman, Gridley and Rogers grants; and the first name of the town was "New Madbury." Benjamin Copp made the first settlement in 1778, and for twelve years he and his family lived there alone. In 1790 five other families, Joseph Pinkham, Joseph D. Pinkham, Clement Meserve, Jonathan Meserve and John Young settled there. The Meserves petitioned to have the town incorporated in 1796, 1797, 1799, and 1800, and the fourth request was granted. Upon incorporation the name of the town was changed to "Adams" in honor of John Adams, who was president. In 1806 the state granted three hundred acres of land to the town for school purposes. In 1819 part of the town was annexed to Bartlett, and in 1822 part of Bartlett was annexed to "Adams." The name was changed to Jackson on the Fourth of July in 1829 in honor of Andrew Jackson, who was then president. Part of Bartlett was annexed in 1839. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Jaffrey was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Jonathan Hubbard and others, and was known as "Monadnock No. 2," "Middle Monadnock" and "Middletown." The grant was renewed in 1767, and the town was incorporated in 1773 and named Jaffrey in honor of George Jaffrey. The first settlements were made in 1752 by Moses Stickney and others, who soon abandoned the place; but six years later permanent settlements were made by John Grout and others. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Jefferson was granted in 1765 to Colonel John Goffe and others, and was known as "Dartmouth." It was regranted in 1772 to Theodore Atkinson and others, and settlements were then made by Colonel Joseph Whipple and Samuel Hart of Portsmouth. The town was incorporated in 1796 and named Jefferson in honor of Thomas Jefferson, who was that year elected vice-president. Part of Kilkenny was annexed in 1842. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Kensington was part of Hampton from 1638 to 1718, when Hampton Falls was set off and Kensington was set off from Hampton Falls and incorporated in 1737 and named after an English town. Rev. Jeremiah Fogg was the first minister, 1737-89. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Kingston was partly included in the original grant of Hampton, and was set off and granted in 1694 to James Prescott and others, and was called "King's-town" until about 1800, when the spelling was changed to its present form. The early settlers made a peace treaty with the Indians in 1713. East Kingston was set off and incorporated in 1738, Sandown in 1756 and Danville in 1760. Part of Kingston was annexed to Plaistow in 1831. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Lancaster was granted in 1763 to David Page and others and incorporated. It had been known as "Upper Coos," and was given its new name after Lancaster, Mass. Settlements were begun the following year by the grantee and others, and in 1769 the charter was renewed. "Barker's Location" was annexed in 1819, part of Stark in 1840 and part of Kilkenny in 1842. In 1914 the town celebrated its one hundred fiftieth anniversary. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Landaff was granted in 1764 to James Avery and others and regranted in 1770 to Dartmouth college, after which settlements were made. In 1774 the place was incorporated. After the Revolution the first grantees forced the college to give up its title. In 1845 part of Lincoln was annexed. In 1859 all of Landaff lying northwest of the Ammonoosuc river was annexed to Lisbon. In 1876 part of Landaff was set off and incorporated as Easton. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Langdon was made up from parts of Charlestown and Walpole and incorporated in 1787 in honor of John Langdon, governor. Settlements had been made as early as 1773 by Seth Walker, and the next year by Nathaniel Rice and Jonathan Willard. In 1795 the town refused to extend its territory to the Connecticut river. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Lebanon was granted in 1761 to Nehemiah Estabrook and others, some of whom came from Lebanon, Connecticut, for which the town was named. Early settlers were William Dana, William Downer, Silas Waterman and Nathaniel Porter, and the place was the first settled on the Connecticut river north of Charlestown. .Lebanon at one time voted to become a part of Vermont. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Lee was set off from Durham and incorporated in 1766, and the line between these two towns was established in 1818. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

Lempster was granted in 1735 by Massachusetts Colony as "No. 9." It was regranted by New Hampshire in 1753 to Samuel C. Pain and others, and was called "Dupplin." It was regranted in 1761 to Benadam Gallop and others and incorporated as Lempster. Another regrant was made in 1767 to Dudley Woodbridge and others, and in 1770 some Connecticut people settled the place. The charter was renewed in 1772. Part of Lempster was included in the incorporation of Goshen in 1791. The line between Lempster and Washington was established November 27, 1812. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Lincoln was granted in 1764 to James Avery and others. In 1845 part of the town was annexed to Landaff and most of this territory later became parts of Lisbon and Easton. Lincoln is a lumber center. In 1901 the legislature authorized the annexation of part of Livermore, and this was completed in 1908. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Lisbon was granted in 1763 to Joseph Burt and others and was known as "Concord." The following year it was granted to John Fansher and others and called "Chiswick." In 1768 it was granted to Leonard Whiting and others and called "Gunthwaite." Settlements under the various grants led to a controversy. In 1824 the name was changed to Lisbon, and in 1859 all of Landaff northwest of the Ammonoosuc river was annexed to Lisbon. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Litchfield was originally a part of "Old Dunstable" and was known as "Naticook." Massachusetts Colony granted the place in 1729 and gave it the name "Brenton's Farm." In 1734 the name was changed to Litchfield and in 1749 it was incorporated. People from Billerica and Chelmsford, Mass., made the first settlement in 1720. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Littleton was granted in 1764 to James Avery and others as a part of "Cheswick." It was regranted in 1770 to Moses Little and others and called "Apthorp," in honor of George Apthorp of England, one of the grantees. In 1784, when New Hampshire became a state, the northern part of "Apthorp" was incorporated as Dalton and the southern part as Littleton, in honor of Moses Little, the principal grantee. Captain Nathan Caswell was the first settler in 1770. In the western part of the town, at "Pattenville," is the site of an old fort, where the soldiers in the Revolutionary war left their women and children when they crossed into Vermont to take part, under command of Ethan Allen, at Fort Ticonderoga. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Livermore was made up of grants to Elkins, Sargent and Elkins, Hatch and Cleaves, Raymond, and Bean and Gilman in 1876, and named in honor of the Livermore family. In 1901 the legislature authorized the annexation of part of the town to Lincoln, and this annexation was completed in 1908. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Londonderry was formerly known as "Nutfield," and was granted in 1722 to John Moor, and called Londonderry after the Irish town. In 1740 the town was divided into two parishes. In 1741 part of it was set off and incorporated as Windham. In 1751 the northwestern part was put into "Derryfield" (Manchester). In 1777 part was annexed to Windham, and part to Hudson in 1778. The line between Londonderry and Windham was established in 1782, and in 1805 another part of Londonderry was annexed to Windham. In 1827 the eastern part of the town was set off and incorporated as Derry. At that time Londonderry ranked as the first town in the state. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Loudon was set off from Canterbury in 1765 and incorporated in 1773, and named in honor of the Earl of Loudon. Jethro Bachelder, Abraham Bachelder and Moses Ordway were the first settlers in 1760. Part of Loudon was annexed to Concord in 1784 and part of Canterbury annexed to Loudon in 1853. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Lyman was granted in 1761 to eleven men named Lyman and fifty-two others. The charter was renewed in 1769, but there were few settlements there before the Revolution. In 1854 that part of the town west of Gardner's mountain was set off and incorporated into Monroe. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Lyme was granted in 1761 to John Thompson and others. The first settlements were three years later by William Sloan, John Sloan and Walter Fairfield, who named the town for Lyme, Connecticut. The charter was renewed in 1770. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Lyndeborough was granted in 1735 by Massachusetts Colony to Captain Samuel King and others and called "Salem-Canada." The Masonian Proprietors granted the place in 1753 to Benjamin Lynde, for whom the town was named, and in 1764 it was incorporated. The first settlements were made in 1750. Part of Lyndeborough was set off and incorporated with other territory as Greenfield in 1791, part was annexed to Temple in 1796, part to Mont Vernon in 1853 and part to Milford in 1873. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelth senatorial districts.

Madbury was made up from parts of Dover and Durham. It became an incorporated parish in 1755 and a town in 1768. An attempt to incorporate in 1743 had proven unsuccessful. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

Madison was granted in 1760 as part of the town of Eaton to Clement March and sixty-five associates. In 1785 the first house was built by John Banfill. In 1852 Eaton was divided and the town of Madison incorporated out of one part and named in honor of James Madison, former president. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Marlborough was granted in 1752 by the Masonian Proprietors to James Morrison and others, and was known as "Monadnock No. 5." Early settlers came from Marlborough, Mass., and called the place "New Marlborough." It was incorporated as Marlborough in 1776. The first settlers in 1760 were Abel Woodward, Benjamin Tucker, Daniel Goodenough and others. Part of Swanzey was annexed in 1794. Part of Marlborough with other territory was incorporated into Roxbury in 1812 and another part into Troy in 1815. Part of Dublin was annexed in 1818 and part of Swanzey in 1842. In 1870 part of Troy was annexed. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Marlow was granted in 1753 to Elias Alexander and others and was called "Addison." It was regranted in 1761 to William Noyes and others and named Marlow after an English town. The charter was renewed in 1772. Thomas Gustin, Samuel Gustin, Elisha Mack, Solomon Mack, Jasper Huntley, Nathan Huntley and Joseph Tubbs were the first settlers. All of Marlow east of the "curve line" was annexed to Stoddard in 1797. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Mason was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to William Lawrence and others and was called "No. 1." In 1768 the place was incorporated and the inhabitants voted to call it "Sharon," but the governor named it Mason in honor of Captain John Mason. Part of the town was set off and incorporated as Greenville in 1872. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Meredith was granted in 1748 by the Masonian Proprietors to Samuel Palmer and others and was called "Palmer's town." Early settlers came from Salem and changed its name to "New Salem." It was incorporated in 1768 as Meredith and in 1799 "Stone-dam" and "Bear Islands" were annexed. Part of the town was set off in

1855 and incorporated as Laconia. Part of Meredith was annexed to Center Harbor in 1873. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Merrimack was part of the grant of "Old Dunstable" and was originally named "Naticook" by the Indians. In 1729 the land north of the Souhegan river, a strip three miles wide, was granted to Captain Joseph Blanchard and others. In 1733 these previous grants, lying north of Pennichuck Brook and including a part of "Narragansett No. 5," (now Amherst, granted to the soldiers of King Philip's war) were incorporated into a township and named "Souhegan East." Later the name was changed to "Rumford" and then to "Merrimac." In 1746, the legislature chartered the town and it contained 19,361 acres of land. In 1750 an addition of that part of the town lying north of the Souhegan river was granted. The first settlements in town were in 1722 by the Usher, Hassell, Blanchard, Chamberlain and other families. In this town was discovered and developed the making of "leghorn bonnets" and other grass work, the Misses Burwap engaging in this industry before 1820. Edward Goldstone Lutwyche, a wealthy English gentleman, lived in this town when the Revolution broke out at what was then called "Lutwyche's Ferry," and was a colonel in the army. He joined the British in the Revolution and the state confiscated his estate and changed the name to "Thornton's Ferry," in honor of Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who lived here. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and twelth senatorial districts.

Middleton was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Ebenezer Barney and others and was called "Middletown." The charter was renewed in 1770 and the place incorporated as Middleton in 1778. The northern part of the town, after an unsuccessful attempt in 1785, was severed in 1794 and incorporated into Brookfield. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Milan was granted in 1771 to Sir William Mayne and others and named "Paulsbourg" in honor of Paul Wentworth. It was incorporated as Milan in 1824. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Milford was granted by the Massachusetts Colony to officers and soldiers who served the province in the Narragansett war, in the recognition of brave and patriotic deeds. The grants were made during the period from 1728 to 1733. Part of the present Milford was in the small town of "Monson," which was granted by Massachusetts and incorporated in 1746. In 1770 "Monson," was divided between Amherst and Hollis. In 1794 Milford was incorporated out of parts of Hollis, Amherst, "Mile Slip," "Monson," "Souhegan West" and "Duxbury School Farms." It was composed of five parcels of land. The first settlements were in 1740 by William Peabody, John Shepard, Benjamin Hopkins, John Burns, Nathan Hutchinson, Abner Hutchinson, Elisha Towne, Caleb Jones, Andrew Bradford, Captain Josiah Crosby and William Wallace. Part of Milford was annexed to Amherst in 1842 and part of Lyndeborough was annexed to Milford in 1873. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Milton was originally a part of Rochester, known as "Third Parish" or "Northeast Parish," and in 1802 it was set off and incorporated. The first settlement was by Jonathan Twombly, about 1760. The second settler was Richard Walker. Milton Mills was settled about 1785. The town was called during the early settlements "Palmer's Mills" and "Three Ponds." The town furnished eight men for the Revolutionary army, fifty-four for the second war with England and one hundred fifty for the Civil War. In 1858 part of Milton was annexed to Wakefield. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Monroe was set off from Lyman and incorporated in 1854, and comprised that part of Lyman west of Gardner's Mountain, the natural boundary today between the two towns. In 1897 part of Bath was annexed. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Mont Vernon was set off from Amherst and incorporated in 1803. Part of Lyndeborough was annexed in 1853. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Moultonborough was granted to Colonel Jonathan Moulton and others, for whom it was named, in 1763, by the Masonian Proprietors. "Moultonborough Gore" was annexed in 1765 and Moultonborough was incorporated in 1777. "Long Island" was annexed in 1799. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Nelson was granted in 1752 to John Hutchinson and others by the Masonian Proprietors, and was known as "Monadnock No. 6." The grant was renewed in 1767, when the first settlements were made by Breed Batchellor and Nathaniel Breed. The grant was again renewed in 1774, when the town was incorporated and the name changed to "Packersfield" in honor of Thomas Packer. In 1777 an attempt was made to change the name to "Sullivan," but it was unsuccessful, and ten years later, in 1787, the northwestern part of "Packersfield" was incorporated, with other territory, into the town of Sullivan. In 1812 the southwestern corner was combined with other territory to make up the town of Roxbury. In 1814 the name was changed to Nelson in honor of Lord Nelson, the hero of Trafalgar. The line between Nelson and Roxbury was changed in 1820, Nelson losing a small tract. Part of Stoddard was annexed in 1835. In 1870 parts of Nelson and Dublin were made into Harrisville. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

New Boston was granted in 1735 by Massachusetts Colony to John Simpson and others, who were soldiers in the Canadian expedition of 1690, or their heirs. It was named "Lane's town," and in 1751 it was regranted to Job Lewis and others. The next year an arrangement was made with the Masonian Proprietors by which they relinquished their claim to this territory and in addition gave a large tract to the west. In 1763 the town was incorporated and the name changed to New Boston, after the capital of Massachusetts, and Colonel John Goffe of Bedford called the first town meeting. The western section was called "New Boston Addition" until 1772, when it was incorporated, together with part of "Society Land," into Francestown. Several of the grantees and early settlers came from Boston, Mass. Part of New Boston, in the northeast corner, was annexed to Goffstown in 1836. In 1887 forty buildings, comprising most of the village, were destroyed by fire. In 1893 the railroad was extended as far as this town. New Boston is the home of the "Molly Stark Gun," of Revolutionary war fame. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Newbury was granted in 1753 by the Masonian Proprietors and was called "Dantzic." It was regranted in 1772 to John Fisher and others and incorporated in 1778 under the name of "Fishersfield" in honor of the grantee. The Masonian grant of "Hereford" was included within "Fishersfield." Part of the town in 1791 went with other territory to incorporate Goshen. Part was annexed to Bradford in 1796 and another part in 1859. The name of the town was changed to Newbury in 1837. It was taken from Cheshire county and annexed to Hillsborough county, and later became a part of Merrimack county. Second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

New Castle was a part of Portsmouth and commonly known as "Great Island" until 1693, when it was set off and incorporated as Newcastle. It was probably named for the "castle" on "Great Island," which was officially called Fort William and Mary. The earliest settlers were David Thompson, Shadrach Walton, Captain Walter Neal, George Jaffrey, Theodore Atkinson, Shadrach Bell, John Amazeen, Richard Tarleton, Elias Stileman, James Randall, Nathaniel Fryer, William Seavey, James White, Sampson Sheafe and Francis Tucker. In 1726 part of Newcastle, together with other territory, was incorporated into Rye. The General Assembly or legislature met in Newcastle as early as 1684, and for many years this town was the seat of provincial government, and the residence of the governor is still standing. The first important armed action of the revolutionary patriots took place in Newcastle in 1774, when the "Sons of Liberty," under the command of Major John Sullivan and Captain John Langdon, went to Fort William and Mary (now Fort Constitution) and captured Captain John Cochran and his garrison and carried away one hundred barrels of gunpowder to Durham, and this powder was afterwards used at the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1791 that part of the town southwest of Little Harbor was annexed to Rye. In 1873 the ancient records of the town, from 1693 to 1726, were discovered in Hertfordshire in England and were returned to the town hall. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

New Durham was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Jonathan Chesley and others and was called "Cocheco Township." It was settled by people from Durham, who changed its name to New Durham, and the town was incorporated in 1762. "New Durham Gore" was incorporated as Alton in 1796. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Newfields was originally a part of Exeter and later (1727) of Newmarket. It was one of the four local divisions of Newmarket, those divisions being Newfields, Lamprey River, Piscassic and the Plains. The name of the division known as Newfields was first given in 1681. At that time Edward Hilton, Jr., and his wife, Ann (Dudley) Hilton, sold to John Folsom, Jr., sixteen acres of land, bounded in part by the field of the senior Edward Hilton, commonly called Mr. Hilton's new field. In 1849 the two divisions, Newfield and Piscassic, were incorporated as a town and named "South Newmarket." In 1852 part of the town was annexed to Newmarket and in 1883 part of Newmarket was annexed to South Newmarket. Dr. John M. Brodhead of Washington, D. C., a native of Newfields, died in "South Newmarket" in 1880, and his will contained the following provision: "Ten thousand dollars to the town of South Newmarket, N. H., for the purpose of purchasing books for a town library, to be under the control of the selectmen, under the condition that the name of the town shall be legally changed to Newfields and so remain. On the same condition and for the same purpose I bequeath to said town my private library. Neither of these bequests shall take effect until the name of the town shall have been changed." The name was changed to Newfields in 1895. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

New Hampton was granted in 1765 to Jonathan Moulton and others, the proprietors of Moultonborough, and was named "Moultonborough Addition." The town was incorporated as New Hampton in 1777 and named after Hampton. Part of the town was set off and incorporated as Center Harbor in 1797. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Newington was a part of Dover, and settlements were made as early as 1670, and the place was commonly known as "Bloody Point." In 1713 it was set off from Dover and made a parish and the following year took the name of Newington. In 1764 it was incorporated. In 1821 part of the town was annexed to Portsmouth. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

New Ipswich was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony to John Wainwright, John Choate and other inhabitants of Ipswich, Mass. It was regranted by the Masonian Proprietors in 1750 to Reuben Kidder and others. It was incorporated in 1762 as "Ipswich" and the name changed to New Ipswich in 1766. The first settlement was in 1738 by Abijah Foster, who had a son, Ebenezer Foster, born there; and they both died of the smallpox while serving as soldiers in the French and Indian war near Crown Point in 1759. The second academy in the state was incorporated in this town in 1789 as "New Ipswich Academy," eight years after Phillips Exeter academy in Exeter. The name of "New Ipswich Academy" was later changed to Appleton academy. This town was originally laid out six miles square, but a piece of "Townsend" was annexed to its eastern side and a mile strip was cut off from its northern side, so that it is now diamond-shaped. In 1900 Governor Frank W. Rollins took part in the celebration of the town's one hundred fiftieth anniversary Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

New London was granted in 1753 by the Masonian Proprietors and named "Heidleburg." It was regranted in 1773 to Jonas Minot and others and the name changed to "Alexandria Addition." In 1779 it was incorporated and the name changed to New London after London, England. Part of "Kearsarge Gore" was annexed in 1793, part of Sunapee in 1804 and another part of Sunapee in 1817. The northern part of New London, together with part of "Kearsarge Gore," was set off and incorporated into Wilmot in 1807. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Newmarket was set off from Exeter in 1727 and incorporated as a parish. It was granted town privileges in 1737. The boundary line was changed in 1805, 1807 and 1818. The southern part of the town was set off and incorporated in 1849 as "South Newmarket" (Newfields). Part of "South Newmarket" was annexed in 1852 and part of Durham in 1870. In 1883 part of Newmarket was annexed to "South Newmarket." Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

Newport was granted in 1753 to Isaac Pennell and others and was called "Grenville." It was regranted in 1761 to Nathaniel Fish and others and incorporated and named after Newport, R. I. Only one of sixty-three grantees was an actual settler. The desirable qualities of the valley of the Sugar river were made known to the people of Killingworth, Conn., by one Eastman, a hunter and trapper, who made expeditions up the Connecticut river. In 1765 and 1766 a family party from Killingworth settled the town, and in 1769 the charter was permanently renewed. Newport sent forty soldiers to the Revolutionary army and twenty to fight in the second war with England. Two hundred and forty men went to the Civil War, and one young resident, Andre Champollion, was killed in the European war in a trench in northern France, March 23, 1915. In 1791 part of Newport, together with parts of Sunapee, Lempster, Newbury and Unity, went into the incorporation of Goshen. Newport was the home of Dexter Richards, who established Richards High School and Richards Free Library; Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the author of "Mary had a Little Lamb;" Rear Admiral George F. Belknap and Austin Corbin, who established Corbin Park, the largest game preserve in the country. Newport has always been the seat of Sullivan county since its creation in 1827. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Newton was set off from Hampton in 1749 and incorporated and named "Newtown." Captain Josiah Bartlett called the first town meeting. Part of South Hampton was annexed to Newton in 1749, and in 1772 the boundary between these towns was established. Part of East Kingston was annexed in 1845 and the name was changed to Newton in 1846. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Northfield was set off from Canterbury and incorporated in 1780. It had been settled about twenty years before. Part of Northfield was combined with other territory to make up Franklin in 1830, but the same territory was reannexed to Northfield in 1830 and put back again into Franklin in 1858. Additional land was annexed to Franklin in 1861. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

North Hampton was originally the northern part of Hampton and was probably settled in 1690 by two brothers, Samuel Dearborn and John Dearborn. The house built by the latter is used as a residence to this day. In it was born in 1751 a grandson of the builder, Henry Dearborn, who became senior major general of the army at the outbreak of the second war with England in 1812. The movement to separate the northern part of Hampton began in 1719, but was unsuccessful until 1738, when the parish of "North Hill" was established. Four years later this parish was incorporated as a town and the name changed to North Hampton. The boundary between North Hampton and Rye was established in 1792. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Northumberland was granted in 1761 to John Hogg and others and was known as "Stonington." It was regranted in 1771 to Daniel Warner and others and in 1779 was incorporated and its name changed to Northumberland after an English town. The first settlements were in 1767 by Thomas Burnside and Daniel Spaulding. Parts of Stark were annexed in 1855 and 1863. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Northwood was set off from Nottingham and made a parish in 1773. It was originally called "North-woods." The first settlements were in 1763 by Increase Bachelder, John Bachelder and Moses Godfrey of North Hampton and Solomon Bickford of Durham. The first town meeting was called by Benjamin Johnson in 1773 and held at the home of Valentine Kenneson. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Nottingham was granted by Massachusetts to two hundred Boston men and incorporated in 1722 and named after an English town, although its inhabitants desired to have the town named "New Boston." The first meeting was held at the home of Major John Gilman the same year. Part of the town was set off and incorporated into Deerfield in 1766 and another part into Northwood in 1773. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Orange was granted in 1769 to Isaac Fellows and others and named "Cardigan." In 1779 the inhabitants petitioned to have the town incorporated and named "Bradford;" in 1783, "Middleton;" and in 1789 "Liscomb." In the last petition the word "Liscomb," was crossed out and the name Orange inserted, and the town was incorporated in 1790 as Orange. Part of the town was annexed to Hebron and part of Hebron to Orange in 1804, and the line between the two towns was established in 1808. Part of Orange was annexed to Alexandria in 1820. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Orford was granted in 1761 to Jonathan Moulton, Jr., and others. The previous year several inhabitants of Hampton met at the residence of Lieutenant Jonathan Leavitt, an inn-holder, and petitioned Governor Benning Wentworth for a township on the eastern bank of the Connecticut river at "Sugar River." The governor gave to sixty-three proprietors a deed "unto our loving subjects" for a tract of land six miles square, beginning at the northwestern corner of Lyme and having its western boundary the river. The river townships were numbered after the early forts built as defense against the Indians, and Orford was "No. 7." The name of Orford was after an English town and is the only place in America of that name. The first settlements were made in 1765 by Daniel Cross, General Israel Morey, John Mann and others, who came from Connecticut. The charter was renewed in 1772 and in 1778 the town voted to unite with Vermont. Part of Orford was annexed to Wentworth in 1837. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Ossipee was named for a tribe of Indians who once lived there and was known originally as "Ossipee Gore" and "New Garden." It was incorporated as Ossipee in 1785, and in 1820 that part of "Ossipee Gore" which was not included in Ossipee was annexed to Effingham. Part of Ossipee was annexed to Tamworth in 1837 and part of this territory was reannexed to Ossipee in 1859. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Pelham was made up from parts of "Old Dunstable," Londonderry and Dracut, Mass., and incorporated in 1746 and named in honor of Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle. The first permanent settlements were in 1721 and 1722 by John Butler and families by the names of Wyman, Hamblett, Jacques and others. For many years title to the town was disputed on account of an old Masonian grant, and settlement was delayed. In 1774 the Masonian Proprietors confirmed the original charter. The town was divided in 1787 into two parishes and reunited in 1792. In 1824 it was taken from Rockingham county and annexed to Hillsborough county. In 1830 a gore of land between Pelham and Windham was annexed to Pelham. Beaver brook, running through the town, is spanned by three stone bridges, "built with the public money" received during the Jackson administration, amounting to $3,800. The town has a library, five school districts, and two churches. Hillsborough county, first congressional, fourth councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Pembroke was granted in 1728 by the Massachusetts Colony to Captain John Lovewell and others and was known as "Suncook" and "Lovewell's-town." It was incorporated in 1759 and the name changed to Pembroke in honor of the Earl of Pembroke. Walter Bryant called the first town meeting. In 1763 the town was divided into two parishes. In 1798 a dispute between Pembroke and Allenstown was settled by extending the boundary of Pembroke to the Suncook river. In 1804 all of Bow lying east of the Merrimack river was annexed to Pembroke and Concord. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Peterborough was granted in 1737 by the Massachusetts Colony to Samuel Hayward and others and was known as "Souhegan." It was incorporated in 1760 and the name changed to Peterborough in honor of the Earl of Peterborough. The charter was renewed in 1762. The first permanent settlements were made in 1749. Part of the southeastern corner of the town was annexed to Temple in 1789. Part of Peterborough was included in the territory which went into the incorporation of Greenfield in 1791. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Piermont was granted in 1764 to John Temple and others and was incorporated the same year. Four years later the first settlements were made by Daniel Tyler, Levi Root, Ebenezer White and David Tyler. In 1787 part of the town was annexed to Wentworth, but in 1819 and 1822 was reunited to Piermont. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Pittsburg was formerly known as "Indian Stream Territory" until its incorporation in 1840. Its boundary line was established in 1848. It is the largest in territory and the most northern town in the state. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Pittsfield was set off from Chichester and incorporated in 1782, and John Cram called the first town meeting. In 1841 a Pittsfield school district and Epsom school district No. 6 were united to form "Republican School District." In 1870 a fire district was established. Merrimack county, first congressional, fifth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Plainfield was granted in 1761 to Benjamin Hutchins and others and named for Plainfield, Connecticut. It was settled three years later. Part of the town went with part of Grantham in 1780 to form the "Parish of Meriden." The Grantham part of this parish was annexed to Plainfield in 1856. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Plaistow was originally part of Haverhill, Mass., and was included in a purchase from the Indians in 1642. It was named after Plaistow in England. The first settlement in 1642 was by Captain Charles Bartlett, Nicholas White, Esq., Dea. Benjamin Kimball and J. Harriman. The town was incorporated in 1749. Part of it was set off in 1767 and incorporated into Atkinson. Part of Kingston was annexed in 1831. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Plymouth was granted in 1763 to Joseph Blanchard and others and was sometimes called "New Plymouth." The first settlements were in 1764 by Zachariah Parker, James Hobart, Stephen Webster, David Webster and others. The town was organized and the first meeting held at the home of Stephen Webster in 1766. Parts of Plymouth, with other territory, went into the incorporation of Hebron in 1792. A tract of land on the north side was severed by a boundary committee and restored in 1793, and other land owned by Nathaniel Peabody was annexed at the same time. Part of Hebron was annexed in 1845 and the southwestern part of Campton in 1860. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Randolph was granted in 1772 to John Durand and his son, Edward Perry, Thomas Brown and Charles Henzell, and was named "Durand" in honor of its principal proprietor. In 1824 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Randolph in honor of John Randolph. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Raymond was purchased in 1717 from an Indian by Colonel Stephen Dudley and was called "Freetown." It was part of Chester from the incorporation of that town in 1722 until 1764, when it was set off and incorporated as a parish and named Raymond. Samuel Emerson called the first town meeting that year. In 1848 the boundary between Raymond and Candia was established. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twetny-second senatorial districts.

Richmond was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony to Captain Joseph Sylvester's men and was named "Sylvester-Canada." In 1752 it was granted to Joseph Blanchard and others in seventy-one shares and was incorporated and its name changed to Richmond. The charter was renewed in 1760. The northern part of the town was annexed to Swanzey in 1762. Another part was combined with parts of Marlborough, Fitzwilliam and Swanzey to make up the incorporation of Troy in 1815. The northwestern corner was annexed to Winchester in 1850. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Rindge was granted in 1736 by the Massachusetts Colony to some inhabitants of Rowley, Mass., who engaged in the Canadian expedition, and named the town "Rowley-Canada." The Masonian Proprietors granted the town in 1749 to Solomon Stewart and others, who changed the name to "Monadnock No. 1,"' and later to "South Monadnock." In 1754 it was settled by Abel Platts, Joseph Platts, Joel Russell, Nathaniel Russell, Ezekiel Jewett, George Hewitt and Jonathan Stanley. In 1768 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Rindge in honor of Daniel Rindge. The boundary between Rindge and Fitzwilliam was established in 1847. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Rollinsford was set off from Somersworth and incorporated in 1849 and named in honor of the Rollins family. The business part of the town is known as "Salmon Falls." Part of Rollinsford was annexed to Dover in 1879. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-first senatorial districts.

Roxbury was made up from parts of Nelson, Keene and Marlborough and incorporated in 1812. In 1868 the question of annexation to Keene was submitted to popular vote and defeated. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Rumney was granted in 1761 to Samuel Olmstead and others. The first settlements were in 1765 by Daniel Brainard, Jonathan Cummings, James Heath and Moses Smart, and in 1767 the town was regranted to Daniel Brainard and others. The Union School District of Rumney and Wentworth was established in 1842 and its boundaries defined in 1847. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Rye was originally known as "Sandy Beach" and was settled in 1635. It was a part of Portsmouth until 1693, when it became part of the territory incorporated into Newcastle. In 1726 it was cut off from Newcastle and with parts of Portsmouth and Hampton was incorporated into Rye. That part of Newcastle southwest of Little Harbor was annexed in 1791. "Gosport" or "Star Island" in the Isle of Shoals was annexed in 1876. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

Salem was originally a part of Haverhill, Mass. In 1725 that part of Haverhill which includes the present town of Salem was set off and incorporated by the Massachusetts Colony into Methuen, Mass. In 1750 Salem was severed from Methuen, joined to New Hampshire, and incorporated as a town. The first settlers were Haverhill people, and among them were the Ayer, Peaslee, Dow, Eaton, Clement, Hall, Kelly, Woodbury, Wheeler, Webster, Merrill, Pattee, Duston, Sanders, Ober, Eastman, Kimball, Hastings, Bayley, Emerson, Taylor, Wilson, Rowell, Corning, Austin, Jones, Tenney, Messer, Wright, Thom, Betton and Clendenin families. The boundary between Salem and Windham was established in 1752. The Masonian Proprietors confirmed the charter of Salem in 1759. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Salisbury was granted in 1736 by the Massachusetts Colony and named "Baker's-town." It was regranted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Ebenezer Stevens and others and the name changed to "Steven's-town." The name was later changed to "Gerrishtown" and then to "New Salisbury," and in 1768 it was incorporated with the name of Salisbury. The first settlements were about 1750 by Ebenezer Webster, John Webster, Edward Eastman, Nathaniel Meloon and Philip Call. In 1828 the eastern part of the town, together with parts of Andover, Northfield and Sanbornton, was incorporated into Franklin. In 1869 part of Franklin was annexed to Salisbury. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Sanbornton was granted in 1748 by the Masonian Proprietors to John Sanborn of Hampton and others, and called "Sanborntown," twelve of the sixty grantees being Sanborns. The northwestern corner of the land claimed by Massachusetts was within the limits of the town until 1739, and the township is referred to as "Crotchtown" in the Massachusetts records because of its situation in the fork of the Winnipesaukee and Pemigewassett rivers. The activities of the Indians prevented permanent settlement until 1764, when clearings were begun by Moses and Thomas Danforth, Solomon Copp, Daniel Fifield, Samuel Sheppard and Andrew Rowen. In 1770 Sanbornton was incorporated, having at the time "upwards of forty families." In 1827 Sanbornton ranked as the third town in the state, Londonderry and Gilmanton standing first and second. In 1828 part of the town was cut off to form Franklin, and in 1869 the part of the town known as "Sanbornton Bridge" was set off and incorporated as Tilton. In 1870 part of Tilton was annexed to Sanbornton and in 1870-1872 parts of Sanbornton were annexed to Tilton. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and sixth senatorial districts.

Sandown was set off from Kingston and incorporated in 1756. Colonel Ebenezer Stevens called the first town meeting. In 1775 the population was 635, of whom thirty-four men were in the Revolutionary army. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Sandwich was granted in 1763 to Samuel Gilman, Jr., and others and incorporated. The following year "Sandwich Addition" was granted. In 1785 the boundaries between Sandwich, Tamworth and Moultonborough were adjusted, and in 1808 the boundaries between Sandwich, Tamworth, Eaton and Albany. Part of Waterville was annexed in 1864. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Seabrook was originally part of Hampton and later of Hampton Falls. It was set off and incorporated in 1768. Part of Hampton Falls was annexed in 1816, "so long as the said Stephen Gove shall continue to dwell thereon; but not afterwards," and part of South Hampton in 1822, when the western boundary was fixed. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Sharon was made up from a part of "Peterborough Slip" and incorporated in 1791, after an unsuccessful attempt to incorporate had been made in 1777. The question of annexation to Peterborough was submitted in 1867 to popular vote, but was never adopted. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Shelburne was granted in 1668, and regranted in 1769 by King George III to Mark H. Wentworth, Daniel Peirce, Daniel Rogers and John, Daniel, Isaac and Jothan Rindge. In 1770 the same proprietors received a grant of "Shelburne Addition," now the town of Gorham. Theodore Atkinson, secretary of the province, surveyed the grant in 1771. The first settlers were Hope Austin, Benjamin Ingalls and Daniel Ingalls, who came in 1770. Two years later came Thomas Green Wheeler, Nathaniel Porter and Peter Poor, who was later killed by the Indians. Mr. Austin and his wife and three children tramped in five feet of snow for twelve miles to make a settlement. In 1820 the town was incorporated, with a population of 205. The Androscoggin river joined by the Rattle river passes through the town. Mt. Moriah, 4,771 feet high, is the highest elevation, and in 1879 a signal station was established. In 1836 "Shelburne Addition" was set off and incorporated into Gorham. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

South Hampton was made up from parts of Amesbury and Salisbury, two towns in Massachusetts, and incorporated in 1742. The eastern part of the town was annexed to Hampton Falls that same year. Another part of the town was annexed to Newton in 1749 and the line between South Hampton and Newton was established in 1772. Part of South Hampton was annexed to Seabrook in 1822.

Part of East Kingston was annexed in 1824. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-third senatorial districts.

Springfield was granted in 1769 to John Fisher of Portsmouth and others and called, "Protectworth." The first settlement was in 1772. The town was incorporated in 1794 and the name changed to Springfield. "Heath's Gore" was annexed in 1817. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Stark was granted in 1774 to Jacob Waldron and others and called "Percy" in honor of the king's chaplain, Thomas Percy. It was incorporated in 1795 with the name "Piercy." Part of Stratford and all of "General John Winslow's Grant" was annexed in 1832 and the name changed to Stark in honor of General John Stark. Part of the town was annexed to Lancaster in 1840, parts to Northumberland in 1855 and 1863, and part to Dummer in 1868. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Stewartstown was granted in 1770 to Sir James Cockburne, Sir George Colebrooke and John Stuart of London and John Nelson of the Island of Grenada, and was named "Stuart" or "Stuarttown" in honor of one of the grantees. It was incorporated in 1795 and again in 1799 as "Stuart." There were no permanent settlements until after the Revolutionary War. During the second war with England, in 1812, a fort was built in town. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Stoddard was granted in 1752 by the Masonian Proprietors to Colonel Sampson Stoddard and others and was named "Monadnock No. 7," which was later changed to "Limerick." The charter was renewed in 1767. The town was incorporated in 1774 and the name changed to Stoddard in honor of the original grantee. The first settlements were in 1769 by John Taggart and others. The southwestern part of the town, together with parts of Gilsum, Keene and Nelson, went to make up the incorporation of Sullivan in 1787. The lines between Stoddard and Gilsum and Marlow were established in 1797, and all of Marlow east of the "curve line" was annexed. Part of the town was annexed to Nelson in 1835. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Strafford was set off from Barrington and incorporated in 1820 and named after an English town. Strafford county, first congressional, second councilor and twentieth senatorial districts.

Stratford was granted in 1762 to John Prindle and others and incorporated with the name "Woodbury." The charter was renewed in 1770. In 1773 the town was granted to Joshua Wentworth and others and the name changed to Stratford after an English town. In 1779 it was reincorporated. The first settlers were Isaac Johnson, Archippus Blodgett and others. The southeastern part of the town was annexed to Stark in 1832. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Stratham was granted in 1629 to Edward Hilton and was called "Winnicott," being a part of "the Squamscott Patent." In 1716 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Stratham after Lady Stratham of England, who gave the bell for the first church for the privilege of naming the town. Part of Stratham was annexed to Greenland in 1805 and another part in 1847. The line between Stratham and Newmarket was changed in 1805 and again in 1807. In 1916 the town held a bicentennial celebration of its charter. Rockingham county, first congressional, second councilor and twenty-fourth senatorial districts.

Sullivan was made up and incorporated in 1787 out of the corners of Stoddard, "Packersfield" (now Nelson), Keene and Gilsum, and was named in honor of General John Sullivan of the Revolutionary army. The first settlements were in 1768 by Steven Griswold and Benjamin Olcott. William Comstock settled in 1770. A small part of Keene was annexed in 1794 and in 1874 a few rods of land in Sullivan were annexed to Gilsum. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Sunapee was originally called "Corey's-town" in honor of Oliver Corey, to whom it was granted in 1768. The name was later changed to "Saville." In 1781 the town was incorporated and the next year the name changed to "Wendell" in honor of John Wendell of Portsmouth, one of the grantees. The southern part of the town, together with parts of Newport, Newbury, Lempster and Unity, was incorporated as Goshen in 1791. Parts of "Wendell" were annexed to New London in 1804 and 1817. The town changed its name to Sunapee in 1850. It is a popular summer resort. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Surry was incorporated and granted in 1769 out of 12,212 acres of the towns of Westermoreland and Gilsum, the Westmoreland part being previously known as "Westmoreland Leg." It was named after an English town. Obadiah Wilcox was the first member of the legislature in 1776 and he also represented Alstead and Marlow. Early settlers in the town were Peter Haywood, who called the first town meeting; Captain Thomas Harvey, Moses Field, Lemual Holmes and Abner Skinner. At one time Surry voted to be a part of Vermont. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Sutton was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Obadiah Perry and fifty-nine others and named "Perry's-town." The charter was renewed in 1752 and 1773. The town was incorporated in 1784 and the name changed to Sutton after a Massachusetts town. David Peaslee and his son, Samuel, who settled there in 1767, found traces of an Indian village on the west side of Kezar's pond. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Swanzey was granted in 1733 by the Massachusetts Colony to Nathaniel Hammond and others and named "Lower Ashuelot." Settlements were made, but in 1747 they were abandoned on account of the withhdrawal of guards on the frontier. Settlers returned in 1750, and in 1753 they had the town incorporated, and changed its name to Swanzey after a Massachusetts town. Part of Richmond was annexed in 1762. Part of Swanzey was annexed to Marlborough in 1794, another part in 1842 and part to Keene in 1812. Part of the town was taken by the incorporation of Troy in 1815. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Tamworth was granted in 1766 to Lieutenant John Webster and others and was named after an English town. The first settlements were made in 1771 by William Eastman, Richard Jackman, David Philbrick and Jonathan Choate. The boundaries between Tamworth and Sandwich were adjusted in 1785, between Tamworth and Albany and Eaton in 1796, and between Tamworth and Sandwich, Albany and Eaton in 1808. Part of Ossipee was annexed in 1837 and taken back again by Ossipee in 1859. Part of Albany was annexed to Tamworth in 1857. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Temple was granted in 1750 by the Masonian Proprietors and called "Peterborough Slip," which was later changed to "Sliptown." This included what is now Sharon. The town was incorporated in 1768 and the name changed to Temple in honor of John Temple. Ephraim Heald called the first town meeting in 1768, and for many years there was disputed land between Temple and New Ipswich, which was finally annexed to Temple. "Borland's Farm," was annexed in 1781, part of Peterborough in 1789 and part of Lyndeborough in 1796. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Thornton was granted in 1763 to Matthew Thornton and others and named in his honor. It was regranted in 1768 and additional territory annexed to it. The first settlements were in 1770. The town was incorporated in 1781 and Moses Baker called the first meeting. The town's bounds were established in 1808. "Blanchard's

Gore" was annexed in 1807 and "Waterville Gore" in 1842. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

Tilton was formerly known as "Sanbornton Bridge." It was set off from Sanbornton and incorporated in 1869 and named in honor of Nathaniel Tilton, who was the first settler in 1768. Part of Tilton was annexed to Sanbornton in 1870 and part of Sanborton to Tilton in 1870-72. Belknap county, first congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Troy was incorporated in 1815 from parts of Marlborough, Fitzwilliam, Swanzey and Richmond and named in honor of the ancient city. The first person to settle on territory now within the town was William Barker, a native of Westborough, Mass., who came in 1761 and settled in the west part. Some three or four years later Silas Fife came from Bolton, Mass., and settled in the east part. As the inhabitants increased, quite a settlement was made on the border between Fitzwilliam and Marlborough, which was easier of access than the center of these towns and more convenient for transacting business, so that about 1781 the question of forming a new town was agitated. The agitation kept recurring, and each time was vigorously opposed by the towns interested until 1815, when they allowed the act of incorporation to go through. The town comprises an area of a little more than twelve miles. The boundary between Troy and Marlborough was established in 1847, and in 1870 part of Troy was annexed to Marlborough. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Tuftonboro was granted in 1750 by the Masonian Proprietors to John Tufton Mason and named "Tuftonborough" in his honor. Later the name was changed. Woodbury Langdon once purchased a large part of the town. No settlements were made until during the Revolutionary War in 1780 to 1785. An inventory in 1788 contained the names of thirteen settlers, including Phineas Graves, Benjamin Bean, Edward Moody, Obadiah Brown, William C. Warren, Hanson Libbey, Jonathan Brown, James Whitehouse, William Melling, Elisha Abbott, Benjamin Young and Grafton Nutter. In 1790 there were one hundred nine residents, and in 1795 the town was incorporated. The first meeting was held the following year in the home of William Copp. A road from Wolfeboro to Tuftonboro was laid out in 1796. Cow Island was annexed in 1799. Four more islands were annexed in 1858. A small tract of land was set off to Wolfeboro in 1858. Another island was annexed in 1863. In 1800 a Congregational church was organized, and later merged with the Methodist church. The town house was built in 1819; the first Christian church established in 1820; the Free Baptist in 1837, and the second Christian in 1864. The town furnished one hundred twenty-eight soldiers for the Civil War. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Unity was granted in 1753 to John Bissell and others and named "Buckingham" in honor of the Duke of Buckingham. It was regranted in 1764 to Timothy Goodwin and others and incorporated with the name Unity. Part of the town went to make up the incorporation of Goshen in 1791, part was annexed to Charlestown in 1810, part was annexed to Goshen in 1837, and the northwestern corner was annexed to Claremont in 1828. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Wakefield was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to John Ham and others and was named "Ham's-town." This was later changed to "East-town" and later to "Watertown." In 1774 the town was incorporated and the name again changed to Wakefield. In 1820 that part of the town north of "Province Pond" was annexed to Effingham. Part of Milton was annexed in 1858.. Carroll county, first congressional, second councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Walpole was granted in 1736 by the Massachusetts Colony to John Flint and others and was known as "No. 3" in the line of towns on the eastern bank of the Connecticut river. The first settlement was in 1749 by John Kilburn and his family. It was regranted by New Hampshire in 1752 to Benjamin Bellows and others and incorporated with the name Walpole, after an English town. It was sometimes known as "Great Falls" or "Bellows-town." The charter was renewed in 1761. In 1773 Mr. Bellows was given ferry privileges across the Connecticut. In 1783 the right to build a toll bridge at Bellows Falls was granted Colonel Enoch Hale. Part of Walpole, together with part of Charlestown, was incorporated into Langdon in 1787. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Warner was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony to Thomas Stevens and others and was known as "No. 1" in the line of towns between the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. Early settlers came from Amesbury, Mass., and named this place "New Amesbury." In 1749 the Masonian Proprietors regranted the town to Richard Jenness and other inhabitants of Rye, who changed the name to "Jennesstown" and later to "Ryetown." In 1767 it was regranted to Jonathan Barnard and others. In 1774 it was incorporated and the name changed to Warner in honor of Colonel Jonathan Warner of Portsmouth. "Kearsarge Gore" was annexed in 1818. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Warren was granted in 1763 to John Page and others and named in honor of Admiral Sir Peter Warren of the British Navy. It was incorporated that same year and the charter was renewed, with additional territory, in 1770. The first settlement was in 1767 by Joseph Patch. The boundaries were established in 1784. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fifth senatorial districts.

Washington was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony and called "No. 8" in the line of towns between the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The Masonian Proprietors granted it in 1752 to Captain Peter Prescott and others, and regranted it in 1768 to Reuben Kidder and others. The charter was renewed in 1772. The name was changed from "Monadnock No. 8" to "New Concord," then to "Camden," and finally, in 1776, to Washington, and it was incorporated in honor to George Washington. This was the first town in the country to take the name of the first president. The first settlers in Washington came in 1768 from New Ipswich and other places, some of them from Massachusetts. Among the early settlers whose descendants still live in the town, or did until recently, were Jacob Burbank, Ebenezer Spaulding, David Lowell, Ephraim Severence, John Safford, Samuel Copeland, Jonathan Brockway and Simeon Farnsworth. The town was in Cheshire countly until 1827, when it went into the new county of Sullivan. Part of the town, together with "New Bradford" and "Washington Gore," made up the incorporation of Bradford in 1787. The boundary between Washington and Lempster was established in 1812. Sullivan county, second congressional, fifth councilor and eighth senatorial districts.

Waterville was granted as part of the Gillis and Foss Grant to John Raymond. The first settlement was in 1819 by Moses Foss. In 1829 the town was incorporated as Waterville. Part of it was annexed to Sandwich in 1864. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Weare was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony to Robert Hale on behalf of the soldiers of Captain John Raymond. It was named "Beverly-Canada," later changed to "Halestown." In 1749 the Masonian Proprietors granted the town to Ichabod Robie and others and changed the name to "Robie's-town," later to "Weare's-town." In 1764 it was incorporated as Weare in honor of Meshech Weare, first governor (president) of the state. The boundary between Weare and Dunbarton was established in 1853. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and fourteenth senatorial districts.

Webster was set off from Boscawen and incorporated in 1860. It was named in honor of Daniel Webster. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Wentworth was granted in 1766 to John Page and others and incorporated and named in honor of Governor Benning Wentworth. It was regranted in 1772 to Asa Porter and others. Part of Piermont was annexed in 1787 and reunited to Piermont in 1819 and 1822, and part of Orford annexed in 1837. The Union School district of Rumney and Wentworth was established in 1842 and its boundaries defined in 1847. Grafton county, second congressional, and fifth senatorial districts.

Wentworth's Location became a town in 1881, being the youngest town in the state. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and first senatorial districts.

Westmoreland was granted in 1735 by the Massachusetts Colony and was known as "No. 2" in the line of towns east of the Connecticut river. It was later called "Great Meadows." In 1752 New Hampshire granted it to Thomas Chamberlain and others, who incorporated it as Westmoreland. The charter was renewed in 1760. The first settlements were in 1741 by Daniel How, Jethro Wheeler, Philip Alexander and Thomas Orissen, who came in canoes from Northfield. For many years the Indians were active in that vicinity. Part of the town, known as "Westmoreland Leg," went into the incorporation of Surry in 1769. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and tenth senatorial districts.

Whitefield was granted in 1774 to Josiah Moody and others, who named it "Whitefields." In 1801 the first settlements were made by Colonel Joseph Kimball, Major John Burns and John McMaster. In 1804 it was incorporated and the name changed to Whitefield. The first town meeting was held the following year at the home of Major Burns. In 1824 the postoffice was established and William Dodge was the first postmaster. Coos county, second congressional, first councilor and second senatorial districts.

Wilmot was incorporated in 1807 from parts of New London and "Kearsarge Gore." Part of Hill was annexed in 1832. Parts of Wilmot were annexed to Danbury in 1848 and 1878. Merrimack county, second congressional, fifth councilor and seventh senatorial districts.

Wilton was granted in 1749 by the Masonian Proprietors to Thomas Read and others and was known as "No. 2." The first settlements were in 1739 by James Putnam, Ephraim Putnam and John Badger, the last named being a son of an English nobleman. In 1744 a petition signed by several residents, including John Cram, John Dale, Joseph Cram, Jonathan Cram, Ephraim Putnam, Samuel Putnam, Benjamin Cram and John Stephens, was presented to Governor Wentworth, praying for protection against the Indians. The town was surveyed originally as five miles square, divided into ten ranges of twenty lots of land each. Each lot was 160 by 80 rods. In 1762 the town was incorporated and the name changed to Wilton after an English town. In 1768 the tenth range of the town was taken to help make the incorporation of Temple. Ancestors of Reverend Lyman Abbott of New York City, a famous editor and preacher, lived in Wilton as early as 1765, one member of the family inventing a machine for making starch in 1811 and conducting a business in Wilton. The Masonian Proprietors at an unknown date annexed part of Lyndeborough to Wilton. In 1869 a freshet carried away every bridge in town, with mill and dams, and did a damage of $150,000. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and twelfth senatorial districts.

Winchester was granted in 1733 by the Massachusetts Colony to Josiah Willard and others, and was first called "Earlington." Later, for some cause yet undiscovered, the name was changed to "Arlington," which later was changed to "Winchester," after an English city, from which some of the ancestors of the grantees are said to have come. As originally granted, the township was of the contents of six miles square, and it was shaped like the block letter L, and "lay to the eastward and northward of Northfield." Its southeastern corner was established practically as it now is, while its northwestern corner was at the Connecticut river, where Brattleboro, Vt., now is, and at the present corner of Hinsdale and Chesterfield at this point. In 1744 "the New Province line" was established between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. This line severed from Winchester about two thousand acres, which later became a part of Warwick, Mass., and divided the township of Northfield nearly in the middle, leaving a portion in each province. In 1753 New Hampshire granted to Josiah Willard and his associates all that territory lying between Winchester's east line and the Connecticut river, under the name of Winchester, with the proviso that the township so incorporated might be divided. This provision was promptly (in the same year) acted upon; and upon the petition of Col. Ebenezer Hinsdale and others the township of Hinsdale was set off. The southwesterly corner of Winchester was fixed at a point in the New Province line eighty rods eastwardly from the Connecticut river, and thence Winchester's westerly line ran due north, "by the needle," till it intersected the original east and west line on the north boundary. By this, Winchester received a large portion of the old Northfield grant on its southwest corner and lost a considerable area on its northwesterly border. This allotment of territory continued unchanged for ninety-seven years. In 1850 a small triangular corner was taken from the northwest corner of Richmond and annexed to Winchester. Cheshire county, second congressional, fourth councilor and eleventh senatorial districts.

Windham was set off from Londonderry and incorporated in 1741 and named after an English town. The first grant of land in what is now Windham was one of five hundred acres made by the legislature of Massachusetts to Rev. Thomas Cobbett of Ipswich, Mass., in 1662. The exact location is not known, but it was on the shore of what is now Cobbett's Pond. The first settlement was made about 1720. John Waddell occupied the first house.. David Gregg and Alexander McCoy settled the following year. The line between Windham and Salem was established in 1752, part of Windham being annexed to Salem. Part of Londonderry was annexed in 1777 and another part the following year. The line between Londonderry and Windham was established in 1782 and an additional part of Londonderry was annexed in 1805. Rockingham county, first congressional, third councilor and twenty-second senatorial districts.

Windsor was formerly known as "Campbell's Gore," and in 1797 "Wheeler's Gore" was annexed to it. The next year the town was incorporated and the name changed to Windsor after an English town. It is one of the smallest towns, both in area and population. Hillsborough county, second congressional, fourth councilor and ninth senatorial districts.

Wolfeboro was granted in 1759 by the Masonian Proprietors to William E. Treadwell and others. This grant was taken from a large tract of land called "Kingswood" and named "Wolfborough" in honor of General Wolfe, the hero of Quebec. Nearly a century afterwards, by special act of congress, the spelling was changed to Wolfeboro. Four additions have since been made to the town on the sides now bounded by towns of Alton, Wakefield and Tuftonboro. Wolfeboro was incorporated in 1770. Not until 1768 were there any permanent inhabitants. Among the early settlers were Benjamin Blake, William Fullerton, Ruben Libby, Ebenezer Meader, Thomas Piper and Henry Rust. In 1858 a small part of Tuftonboro was annexed. Wolfeboro was the summer home of John Wentworth, the last provincial governor, and he did much for this new settlement. The foundations of his commodious mansion still remain and are visited by tourists. Brewster Free academy, a preparatory school of recognized standing, is located in Wolfeboro. Carroll county, first congressional, first councilor and fourth senatorial districts.

Woodstock was granted in 1763 to Eli Demerit and others and incorporated with the name "Peeling." It was regranted in 1771 to Nathaniel Cushman and others and the name changed to "Fairfield." In 1840 the name was changed to Woodstock. Grafton county, second congressional, first councilor and third senatorial districts.

UNINCORPORATED PLACES

In 1831 the legislature authorized the governor and council to appoint a land commissioner to sell the public lands, and James Willey of Conway was appointed to that office. The following is a list of all the grants that have been made:

Bean's Grant was made by Commissioner Willey to Charles Bean of Maine in 1835 and it contained about 3,300 acres.

Bean's Purchase was made by Commissioner Willey to Alpheus Bean of Bartlett in 1832 for $1,023 and contained about 33,000 acres.

Cambridge was granted in 1773 by King George the Third to Nathaniel Rogers and others and contained about 23,160 acres.

Chandler's Purchase was made by Commissioner Willey to Jeremiah Chandler of Conway in 1835 for $300 and contained about 10,000 acres.

Crawford's Purchase was made by Commissioner Willey to Thomas Abbott, Nathaniel Abbott and Ethan A. Crawford in 1834 for $8,000 and contained about 15,712 acres.

Cutt's Grant was made by the legislature to Thomas Cutts of Maine in 1810.

Dixville was granted by the legislature to Timothy Dix, Jr., in 1805 and contained about 29,340 acres and the price was $4,500.

Dix's Grant was made by the legislature to Timothy Dix, Jr., in 1809.

Erving's Grant was made by King George the Third to William Erving of Boston, a captain in the French and Indian war, in 1775 and contained about 3,468 acres.

Green's Grant was made by King George the Third to Francis Green of Boston, a lieutenant in the French and Indian war, in 1774 and contained about 2,032 acres.

Gilmanton and Atkinson Academy Grant was made by the legislature to Gilmanton academy and Atkinson academy in equal shares in 1809 and contained about 13,000 acres.

Hadley's Purchase was sold by Commissioner Willey to Henry G. Hadley of Eugene City, Oregon, in 1834 and contained about 8,371 acres. The price was $500.

Kilkenny was granted by King George the Third to Jonathan Warner and many others in 1774 and contained about 26,911 acres.

Low and Burbank's Grant was made by the legislature through State Treasurer Abner B. Kelly to Clovis Low of Jefferson and Barker Burbank of Shelburne in 1832.

Martin's Location was granted by King George the Third to Thomas Martin of Portsmouth, a conductor of artillery stores in the French and Indian war, in 1773 and contained about 2,000 acres.

Millsfield was granted by King George the Third to George Boyd and others in 1774 and was named in honor of Thomas Mills. It contained about 23,200 acres.

Odell was sold by Commissioner Willey to Richard Odell of Conway in 1834 and contained about 23,751 acres. The price was $1,863.

Pinkham's Grant was made by the legislature to Daniel Pinkham in 1835.

Sargent's Purchase was sold by Commissioner Willey to Jacob Sargent of Thornton and others for $300.

Second College Grant was made by the legislature to Dartmouth college in 1807 and contained a tract six miles square.

Success was granted by King George the Third in 1773 and contained about 30,472 acres. The grantees were Benjamin Mackay and about seventy others.

Thompson and Meserve's Purchase was sold by Commissioner Willey to Samuel W. Thompson of Conway and George P. Meserve of Jackson in 1835 for $500 and contained about 12,000 acres.

Hale's Location was granted by King George the Third to Samuel Hale of Portsmouth in 1771 and contained about 1,215 acres.

STATE HOUSE PORTRAITS

The galleries of oil paintings in the State House constitute the best collection of portraits of famous New Hampshire men to be found anywhere. These portraits are the property of the state, some given by descendants or admirers of the subjects, a few purchased by legislative appropriations.

The list of portraits is as follows:

First Floor, Doric Hall

COLONEL ENOCH POOR, a portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from the original by Thaddeus Kosciusko and presented by Colonel Poor's grandson, Colonel Bradbury P. Cilley. The original painting is in an oval locket about two by one and one-half inches in dimensions. Kosciusko sketched it one Sunday in church on a blank leaf of a New Testament, and afterwards the artist, a personal friend of the colonel, colored it and presented it to Colonel Poor. The latter's daughter wore the locket as a breast pin, and upon her death it came into the possession of her son, Colonel Cilley, who had the copy painted. Colonel Poor was born in Andover, Mass., June 21, 1736, later coming to Exeter to live. He held a commission in the French War and was in command of the Third New Hampshire Regiment in the Revolution. This regiment was sent to Canada and Colonel Poor was made brigadier-general in 1777, later being sent to the army in the middle states. He died of fever in camp at Hackensack, N. J., September 9, 1780.

GENERAL JOHN STARK, copied by U. D. Tenney, 1873, from an original by Trumbull. General Stark was born in Londonderry, August 28, 1728. He served as lieutenant in the French and Indian Wars and became colonel of a New Hampshire regiment at the outbreak of the Revolution. He was in command at the battle of Bennington and was afterwards made brigadier-general. In 1778 he was in command of the Northern army. He spent fourteen years as a soldier but was never wounded. His services in the Revolutionary War were of great value to the country. After the close of the war he returned to New Hampshire and devoted himself to agricultural and lumbering interests. He died in Manchester May 8, 1822.

GENERAL JOSEPH CILLEY, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from an original by Trumbull, presented in 1872 by Colonel Joseph Cilley. General Cilley was born in Nottingham in 1735. In 1758 he enlisted as a private and served on the northern frontiers, later holding a commission under the royal government as captain. At the outbreak of the Revolution he was appointed lieutenant-colonel and made colonel in 1777. After the war he was appointed major-general of the militia and served as representative, senator and councilor. He died in 1799.

GENERAL WILLIAM WHIPPLE, portrait by U. D. Tenney from the original by Trumbull and purchased by the state. General Whipple was born in Kittery, Maine, January 14, 1730, and became a sailor. He was elected to the continental congress in 1776 and signed the Declaration of Independence. He was brigadier-general in the War of the Revolution and assisted in negotiating the terms of General Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga in 1777. After the war he became judge of the superior court and died in Portsmouth November 28, 1785.

GENERAL JOHN ADAMS DIX, an original portrait by U. D. Tenney, painted in 1887, presented by friends of General Dix through Henry P. Rolfe. General Dix was born in Boscawen, July 24, 1798. His military career began as captain, U. S. A., which position he resigned in 1828. He became adjutant-general of New York in 1830 and secretary of state of New York in 1833; United States senator from New York from 1845 to 1849, and secretary of the treasury in 1861. During the Civil War he was major-general of volunteers. After the close of the war he was naval officer of the port of New York, 1866; minister to France, 1866, and governor of New York, 1872. He was the first president of the U. P. Railroad. He wrote several sketches and made some translations. He died in New York City, April 21, 1879.

COLONEL JESSE A. GOVE, original by A. Tenney, presented in 1874 by the widow of Colonel Gove. He was born in Weare in 1825, later residing in Concord. He was 2nd lieutenant in 1847, captain of the 10th Infantry in 1855, and colonel of the Massachusetts 22nd Infantry in 1861. He was killed at Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862.

GENERAL CHARLES AUGUSTUS DOYEN, portrait by E. Wyatt Kimball, purchased by the state in 1919. General Doyen was born in Concord, September 3, 1859. He graduated from Annapolis in 1881, was midshipman for two years, then promoted through the ranks to colonel in 1898. He saw service in Cuba during the Spanish-American War and in the Philippine Islands, and was in command of United States Marines at Washington at the outbreak of the war with Germany. Promoted to brigadier-general, March 22, 1917, he went to France in command of the 5th regiment, United States Marines, and was in active service in the Verdun sector but was invalided home in May 1918, and later assigned to command at the Marine training camp in Virginia. He died in 1919.

COMMODORE GEORGE HAMILTON PERKINS, portrait by Daniel Strain, presented by his daughter, Mrs. Larz Anderson. Commodore Perkins was born in Hopkinton, October 20, 1835. He was appointed to Annapolis and became acting midshipman in 1851, and won promotion until he became captain in 1882. By special act of Congress he was made a commodore in 1896, the last to be appointed before the rank was abolished. His service in the navy during the Civil War was distinguished and heroic. He was executive officer of the "Cayuga" at the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and at the capture of New Orleans in 1862; and commanded the "Chicksaw" in the battle of Mobile Bay, being mainly instrumental in the capture of the "Tennessee." He died in Boston, Mass., October 28, 1899.

CAPTAIN JAMES S. THORNTON, original by U. D. Tenney. Captain Thornton was born in Merrimack in 1827. He graduated from Annapolis in 1841, was appointed captain in 1872, and commanded, among other vessels, the famous "Kearsarge." He died at Germantown, Pa., 1875.

COLONEL JOSEPH CILLEY, portrait presented by his descendants in 1876. Colonel Cilley was a soldier and statesman, born in Nottingham in 1791. He served in the War of 1812 and was brevetted captain. In 1846-1847 he served as United States senator, elected as the Democratic candidate. He died in the town where he was born and always lived, in 1887.

GENERAL JAMES MILLER, copied by U. D. Tenney from original by Henry Willard, presented by the family of General Miller. He was born in Peterborough, April 25, 1776, and became colonel and brevet brigadier-general, serving in the War of 1812. He was governor of Arkansas from 1819-1825, and collector of the port of Salem, Mass., 1825-1849. He died in Temple, July 7, 1851.

GENERAL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER, an original by Darius Cobb, 1889, presented in 1889 by the Butler Club of Massachusetts. General Butler was born in Deerfield, November 5, 1818. He was a lawyer and became a major-general the first year of the Civil War. After the war he became a member of congress from Massachusetts, 1866-1875 and 1877-1879, and governor of Massachusetts in 1882. Two years later he was a candidate for president of the United States. He died in Lowell, Mass., January 11, 1893.

On the day when the above portrait, considered to be Cobb's masterpiece, was to be presented to the state, great preparations were made by the legislature, then in session. General Butler, who was to make the presentation, missed his train. He at once hired an engine and arrived in Concord with the portrait only a few minutes late for the celebration.

COLONEL EDWARD EPHRAIM CROSS, original by U. D. Tenney, 1882, presented in 1883 by Richard E. Cross, a brother. Colonel Cross was born in Lancaster, April 22, 1832. He took the first steam engine and printing press across the Rocky Mountains in 1858. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the Mexican army in 1860, and became colonel of the 5th New Hampshire Volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil War. He died at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

REAR ADMIRAL GEORGE E. BELKNAP, portrait by F. H. Tompkins, 1896. Admiral Belknap was born in Newport in 1832; he was midshipman when only fifteen years of age; commissioned lieutenant, September 16, 1855; lieutenant-commander, 1862; commander, 1866; commodore, 1885; and rear admiral 1889.

GENERAL JOHN McNEIL, portrait presented by his daughters, Mrs. H. W. Benham and Mrs. F. McNeil Potter in 1874. He was born in Hillsborough, March 25, 1784. He served in the War of 1812 and was colonel and brevet brigadier-general. In 1829 he was surveyor of port of Boston, and died in Washington, D. C., February 23, 1850.

LIEUTENANT JONATHAN EASTMAN, Jr., an original by U. D. Tenney, presented in 1887 by John E. Frye and other descendents. Lieutenant Eastman was paymaster in the War of 1812.

MAJOR EDWARD E. STURTEVANT, original by Ansel Clough. Major Sturtevant was born in Keene, August 7, 1826. He is supposed to have been the first man to enlist from New Hampshire. He was commissioned captain in the 1st Regiment, then captain of the 5th. He was in every march, skirmish and battle of his regiment until his death upon the field of Fredericksburg, when he fell upholding the flag.

COLONEL PHIN P. BIXBY, an original by U. D. Tenney, presented in 1877 by friends of Colonel Bixby. When the war broke out in 1861 Colonel Bixby was engaged in practice in Concord. He volunteered for service and was commissioned adjutant of the 6th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. He was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run and was taken prisoner to Libby Prison but later exchanged. In 1862 he received his commission as major, was wounded again at Petersburg, after which he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in 1864 and colonel in 1865.

GENERAL AARON FLETCHER STEVENS was born in Derry, August 9, 1819. He moved to Nashua in 1838, was admitted to the bar in 1845, and was in the legislature in 1856-1857. At the beginning of the war he was commissioned major of the First New Hampshire Regiment, then served as colonel in the 13th New Hampshire Regiment from 1862 to the end of the war. He was severely wounded at the assault on Fort Harrison in 1864, and appointed brigadier-general, by brevet, December 8, 1864. After the war he served as member of Congress for two terms, 1867-1871.

HARRIET P. DAME, portrait by Caroline L. Ranson, 1902. Miss Dame, one of the most noted war nurses in the Civil War, was born in Barnstead, July 5, 1815. She volunteered at the outbreak of the war, was taken prisoner at the Second battle of Bull Run, but was given a pass through the lines. In 1863 she had charge of the New Hampshire soldiers' Relief Rooms in Washington. She was at the battle of Gettysburg, and in 1864 was appointed matron of the Eighteenth Hospital corps. From 1867 to 1895 she was employed as clerk in the treasury department in Washington. She died in Concord, April 24, 1900.

MAJOR EVARTS W. FARR, an original by U. D. Tenney, 1881, presented by Major Farr's widow. Major Farr was born in Littleton in 1840. He was educated at Thetford (Vt.) Academy and Dartmouth. In April 1861 he left college, one of the first to answer Lincoln's call. He was commissioned 1st lieutenant, Co. G., 2nd New Hampshire Volunteers, and promoted to captain in 1862. He lost his right arm at Williamsburg. He became captain and then major of the 11th regiment. After the war he was assessor of internal revenue, solicitor for Grafton County, member of the governor's council, and member of Congress 1879-1880, and died in office.

GENERAL JOHN L. THOMPSON, portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1898. General Thompson was born in Plymouth in 1835. He was colonel of the 1st New Hampshire Cavalry and brevet brigadier-general U. S. V. for distinguished and meritorious services. He died in Chicago in 1888.

JOHN HORACE KENT was born in Barnstead. During the Civil War he was sergeant of the 43rd Massachusetts Infantry, and afterwards was deputy United States provost marshal in Portsmouth, From 1887 to 1888 he was warden of the New Hampshire state prison, and died in Concord in 1888.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN G. FOSTER, an original portrait by Alfred E. Smith, purchased by the state August 8, 1927. General Foster was born in Whitefield, N. H., May 27, 1823. He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1846. He entered the engineering corps, served in the Mexican War; in the Civil War at Fort Sumpter and Roanoke Island; was commissioned brigadier-general in 1861; made major general and, in turn, commander of the departments of North Carolina, Ohio and Florida. In 1865 he was brevetted major general in the regular army, and later placed in charge of engineering projects in the east. He was ranking officer from New Hampshire in the Civil War. He died in Nashua, September 2, 1874.

First Floor, South Corridor

CYRUS A. SULLOWAY, portrait by Frank French, 1913, presented by New Hampshire State Veterans Association. Mr. Sulloway was born in Grafton, June 8, 1839. He took a partial course at Kimball Union Academy, was admitted to the bar in 1863 and went to practice in Manchester. He became a member of the United States house of representatives in 1895, which position he held, by successive re-elections, with the exception of two years, 1913-1915, until the date of his death, March 11, 1917. During the Civil War be enlisted three times but was rejected each time for physical disability. In Congress he defended the cause of the veterans of the war and was instrumental in securing relief for them.

GENERAL GEORGE REID, an original portrait by E. Wyatt Kimball. General Reid was born in Londonderry, N. H., 1733. He was made captain of a company of minutemen in 1775 and fought at Bunker Hill, Bemis Heights and Yorktown. He was made brigadier-general of New Hampshire militia in 1785, and sheriff of Rockingham County in 1791. He died in September, 1815.

GENERAL JAMES REID, portrait copied by Anna DeWitt Reid from an original by Trumbull, presented in 1883 by Mrs. Caroline G. Reid. General Reid was from Fitzwilliam, and at the opening of the Revolutionary War he raised volunteers and marched to Medford where he was commissioned colonel in the Massachusetts line. Later he went to Exeter and took a commission from New Hampshire and was in the battle of the 17th of June at Breed's Hill. Hardships of camp life brought on blindness and he retired from the army in 1776 and died at Fitzwilliam.

REVEREND ISRAEL EVANS, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from original by an unknown, presented in 1883 by the family of George Porter. Some authorities state that Mr. Evans was born in Pennsylvania and others assert that he was a native of New Jersey. He graduated from Princeton in 1772 and was ordained in 1776. He served throughout the Revolution as chaplain, first being assigned to General Poor's brigade of New Hampshire troops, afterwards with Colonel Scammell, General Stark and General George Washington. He preached to the soldiers at Valley Forge and addressed them at the surrender of Cornwallis. After the war he became minister of the First Congregational church in Concord and died in that city in 1807, both he and his wife being buried in the Old Cemetery.

GENERAL HENRY DEARBORN, a portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from the original by Gilbert Stuart, purchased by the state. General Dearborn was a soldier and statesman, born in North Hampton in 1751. He was deputy quartermaster-general on Washington's staff in the Revolutionary war. He became major-general of militia in Maine in 1795, United States marshal for Maine in 1789 and served two terms in congress from that state, 1793-1797. In 1801 he entered the cabinet as secretary of war and served in that capacity until 1809 when he became collector of the port of Boston for three years. The war of 1812 broke out and he resigned to become a major-general in the army during the hostilities. In 1822 he was minister to Portugal. He died in Boston in 1829.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, Jr., portrait presented by Josiah Bartlett in 1873. Mr. Bartlett was a physician in Stratham. He served as state senator from 1809-1811 and as Congressman from 1811-1813. He was killed in May, 1853 when the bridge over which he was crossing gave way.

JAMES SHEAFE, original portrait by Henry Inman, presented in 1882 by John Fisher Sheafe, a son. Senator Sheafe was born in Portsmouth, November 16, 1775, was a member of congress, 1799-1801, and United States senator 1801-1802. He died in Portsmouth, December 5, 1829.

COLONEL ALEXANDER SCAMMELL, portrait by U. D. Tenney from the original by Trumbull, purchased by the state. Colonel Scammell was born in Mendon (now Milford) Mass. He graduated from Harvard in 1769 and two years later moved to Portsmouth to enter the employment of the government. He studied law in the office of John Sullivan and volunteered at the outbreak of the Revolution, being appointed colonel of the Third New Hampshire Regiment. He was adjutant-general in 1780, was wounded at the siege of Yorktown after being taken prisoner, and died from wounds at Williamsburg, Va., on October 6, 1781.

First Floor, North Corridor

JOHN BRODHEAD, an original portrait by Wm. M. Hunt, presented by his son, John M. Brodhead, 1902. Mr. Brodhead was born in Lower Smithfield, Pa., October 5, 1770. He attended the common schools and Stroudsburg (Pa.) Academy; was ordained to the ministry and served forty-four years in that capacity. In 1801 he moved to New Hampshire; was member of the United States senate, 1817-1827; chaplain of the House of Representatives in 1825, and member of Congress for two terms, 1829-1833. He died in Northfield, April 7, 1838.

CHARLES G. ATHERTON, original by A. Gilbert, 1842, presented in 1875 by widow of Mr. Atherton. He was born in Amherst, July 4, 1804. He was a member of congress 1837-1843, and United States senator 1843-1849 and 1852-1853. He died in Manchester, November 15, 1853.

JAMES BELL, portrait presented in 1889, by the heirs of Mr. Bell. He was born in Francestown, November 13, 1804, son of Governor Samuel Bell. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1822, and was admitted to the bar in 1825. He practiced first in Gilmanton, later moving to Exeter and becoming associated with Hon. Amos Tuck. He was in the house of representatives in 1846, and United States senator 1855-1857. He died in Gilford, May 26, 1857.

JAMES W. PATTERSON, crayon portrait presented by Mrs. Patterson. Senator Patterson was born in Henniker, July 2, 1823. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1848, and later taught mathematics there from 1852-1865. He was a member of the house of represenatives in 1862; member of congress, 1863-1867 and United States senator 1867-1873. From 1881-1893 he was state superintendent of education and received the degree of LL.D. from Iowa College in 1868. His literary work included numerous speeches, addresses, lectures and orations. He died at Hanover, May 4, 1893.

EDWARD H. ROLLINS, an original by Daniel Strain. Senator Rollins was born in Rollinsford, October 3, 1824. He started in business as a druggist clerk and later went into the drug business for himself in Concord. He was always actively interested in politics and was made chairman of the first state central committee of the Republican party. He was a member of the house of representatives in 1855, speaker in 1856, and in 1861 was elected to congress, which position he held for three terms. From 1877 to 1883 he was United States senator. He was particularly faithful to his duties as congressman and was rarely absent from any of the sessions. He died July 31, 1889.

JACOB H. GALLINGER, portrait by C. H. Gebhard, presented by Senator Gallinger's sister. He was born in Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1837. He learned and worked at the printer's trade and then studied medicine. He first practiced in Keene but later moved to Concord. He soon entered politics, however, and had a long and successful political career. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1872, 1873 and 1891; of the state senate, 1878, 1879, 1880, being president the last two years; surgeon-general of staff of Governor Head with rank of brigadier-general, 1879-1880; member of congress, 1885-1889; and was elected United States senator for six years from March 4, 1891, and four times re-elected, which office he held at the time of his death, August 17, 1918. He was the oldest member of the senate in point of service and leader of the Republican party in that body, being long regarded as the foremost champion of the protective tariff policy.

First Floor, Cross Corridor

HENRY WILLARD DENISON, an original portrait by Leslie P. Thompson, 1937, presented June 15, 1937, by the will of Helen W. C. Denison. Mr. Denison was born in Guildhall, Vt., May 11, 1846, later moving to Lancaster, N. H. He studied law at the George Washington University. He was vice consul at Yokohama and was later appointed by the Japanese government legal adviser to the ministry of foreign affairs. He represented Japan in drafting the treaty of peace with Russia at Portsmouth in 1905, and was technical delegate of Japan to the second peace conference at The Hague. He died in Tokio, July 3, 1914.

ADNA TENNEY, an original portrait by Haldeman S. Putnam, presented by Henry Tenney in 1922. Mr. Tenney was born in Hanover, N. H., February 26, 1810. He was a farmer until thirty-four years of age, then turned to portrait painting, thirty examples of which appear in the State House at Concord, as well as others to be found elsewhere. He died August 17, 1900.

REV. JEREMY BELKNAP was born in Boston, June 4, 1744. He graduated from Harvard in 1762. He studied for the ministry while teaching school and became pastor of the Congregational church in Dover, N. H. in 1766. He resigned from his parish in Dover in 1786, and after several New Hampshire pastorates he went to the Federal Street church in Boston in 1787. His reputation rests chiefly on his "History of New Hampshire," published from 1784 to 1792. He died June 20, 1798.

AARON MATSON was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1770. He moved to Stoddard, N. H. before 1798. He served in the house of representatives from Stoddard 1807-1808, 1811-1814, 1818 and again in 1827 and 1828. He was a member of the council in 1820 and 1821, and in congress from 1822 to 1825. He was a judge of probate in Cheshire county. The New Hampshire register lists him as a farmer. He died in Newport, Orleans County, Vermont, July 18, 1855.

CHARLES ANDERSON DANA was born in Hinsdale, N. H. on August 8, 1819. He attended Harvard College and twenty years later received an honorary A. B. as of the class of 1843. His brilliant editorship of the New York *Sun* made him one of the outstanding newspaper men of all time. The *Sun* became known as a newspaper man's newspaper, and many of the country's finest journalists joined its staff. Mr. Dana died October 17, 1897.

EDMUND BURKE was born in Westminster, Vt., January 23, 1809. He was admitted to the bar in 1830 and began his practice in Colebrook. He later moved to Claremont and finally settled in Newport where he acquired the ownership of the *Argus*. He was elected to Congress in 1838 and served for six terms, following which he was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President Polk. In 1850 he returned to Newport where he died January 25, 1882.

NATHANIEL PEABODY ROGERS, born June 3, 1794 in Plymouth, was a brilliant lawyer but directed his energy toward the cause of the abolitionists, and in 1838 undertook the editorial supervision of the *Herald of Freedom,* a paper advocating the emancipation of the slaves. Rogers was an early champion of the rights of women, temperance, and pacifism, and he wrote many articles for the press on these subjects He died at Concord, October 16, 1846.

JOHN H. EATON.

ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, portrait presented by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Chandler Hale of Ellsworth, Maine, in 1915. Mr. Chandler was born in Bedford, December 10, 1813. He was United States senator from Michigan 1857-1874 and 1879, and secretary of interior, 1874. He died in Chicago, Ill., November 1, 1879.

JOHN DE GRAFF, original presented in 1837 by F. W. Cragin. He was governor of Saint Eustatia, one of the Dutch West India Islands. He was the first sovereign who officially acknowledged the American independence.

Second Floor, South Corridor

BENNING WENTWORTH, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney, 1873, from an original by J. Blackburn, 1760, presented in 1874 by Mark H. Wentworth. Benning Wentworth, the eldest of fourteen children of Lieutenant-Governor John Wentworth, was born in Portsmouth, July 24, 1696. He was governor of the province under two commissions from Kings George II and George III. His administration was the longest in the history of the province and extended from December 15, 1741, to August 11, 1766. During his administration there were French and Indian wars, and while the people of the province performed their part loyally there was much jealousy and lack of harmony between the governor, as the representative of the crown, and the Assembly, as representative of the people. After the establishment of peace in 1762 the condition of the province was more prosperous and many new townships were settled. But a few years later relations with the mother country became strained. It was alleged that the governor was lax in reporting matters to the home government and he was in disfavor in England. Before he could be removed, however, he took advantage of the opportunity to resign and his nephew, John Wentworth, was appointed his successor. Benning Wentworth died in Portsmouth, October 14, 1770.

JOSEPH DUDLEY, portrait copied by A. Tenney from original by unknown, in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society. It was purchased by the state. Joseph Dudley was born in Roxbury, Mass., September 23, 1647, son of Thomas Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard in 1665. He was the agent of the Massachusetts Colony in England, then became president in 1685. Later he was a member of Governor Slaughter's Council and Chief Justice of the Province of New York in which capacity he tried and condemned Governor Lesiler. After holding the office of lieutenant-governor of the Isle of Wight he was appointed as governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire in 1702 and continued in office until 1715. He died in Roxbury, Mass., April 2, 1720.

SIMON BRADSTREET, portrait copied by A. Tenney from an original by unknown, in possession of the Boston Museum, purchased by the state. Governor Bradstreet was born in England, March, 1603, was educated at Cambridge, England, and came to America as assistant judge in 1630. He was made commissioner of the New England confederacy and from 1679 to 1686 and again from 1689-1692 he was governor of Massachusetts. He was governor in the period of the second union of New Hampshire with Massachusetts Bay. He died in Salem, Mass., March 27, 1697.

WILLIAM BURNET, portrait copied by A. Tenney from original in the Senate chamber, Boston, Mass., purchased by the state. William Burnet was born in Hague, Holland, March, 1688. He was the son of Bishop Burnet. For several years he was governor of New York and was then transferred to the colony of Massachusetts, being governor in 1728-1729. He died in Boston, Mass., September, 1729.

JONATHAN BELCHER, portrait copied by A. Tenney from original in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, presented in 1879 by Ralph Cross Cutter. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 8, 1681, the son of a wealthy citizen of Massachusetts, and was educated in that colony. After completing his studies at home he spent several years of travel in Europe, and later was returned to England as agent of the colony of Massachusetts. He was appointed governor of the provinces of New Hampshire and Massachusetts which office he held from 1730-1741. He died in Elizabeth, N. J., August 31, 1757.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, a portrait copied from the original by Trumbull, presented in 1873 by Josiah Bartlett, a descendant. Josiah Bartlett was born in Kingston, November 21, 1729. He practiced medicine in Kingston but was called from a successful practice to fill offices in the state and national congress. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; chief justice of the court of common pleas 1779; justice of the superior court in 1784 and chief justice in 1788; president of New Hampshire in 1791, and under the revised constitution was governor in 1792. He was the chief original founder and president of the New Hampshire Medical Society, 1791. He was a great man, farsighted and thoroughly trusted by the people. His influence for the welfare of the state was second to no man living during that trying period. He died suddenly in Exeter, May 19, 1795.

CHARLES HENRY BELL, original by U. D. Tenney, 1883, presented by Governor Bell. He was born in Chester, November 18, 1823, and the son of Governor John Bell and nephew of Governor Samuel Bell. He was a lawyer, practicing in Exeter, and also an author. His political offices were United States senator in 1879 and governor 1881-1883. He was president of the New Hampshire Historical Society and his writings were historical, including a History of Exeter, memorial of John T. Gilman, and Phillips Exeter Academy. He died in Exeter, November 11, 1893.

SAMUEL WHITNEY HALE, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1885, presented by Governor Hale. He was born in Fitchburg, Mass., April 2, 1823. He was a manufacturer in Keene and became governor 1883-1884. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 16, 1891.

Second Floor, North Corridor

HENRY HUBBARD, a portrait copied by H. M. Knowlton from an original by Wilson, presented by the children of Governor Hubbard. Born in Charlestown, May 3, 1784, he became a lawyer and much of his life he served the state and country in public offices. He was a member of congress, 1829-1835, United States senator, 1835-1841, governor of the state, 1842 and 1843, and United States sub-treasurer, Boston, from 1846 to 1849. He died in Charlestown, June 5, 1857.

JOHN H. STEELE, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from an original by H. Bundy, purchased by the state. Governor Steele was a manufacturer and farmer of Peterborough, but was born in Salisbury, N. C., January 4, 1789. He was governor in 1844-1846. He died in Peterborough, July 3, 1865.

ANTHONY COLBY, a portrait by U. D. Tenney painted in 1864. Anthony Colby was born in New London, November 13, 1792. He was a manufacturer in his home town, was major-general of the militia and adjutant-general of New Hampshire at the time of the Civil War. He was governor of the state in 1846. He died in New London, July 20, 1875.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PRESCOTT, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1879, presented by Governor Prescott. He was born in Epping, February 26, 1833. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1856 and was admitted to the bar in 1859. In 1861 he became associate editor of the *Independent Democrat* and later was appointed special agent of the United States Treasury Department for New England. He was secretary of state from 1872-1876, and was governor 1877-1878. It was mainly through the efficient and continued efforts of Governor Prescott that the state secured the portraits of the men prominent in New Hampshire history. He died in Epping, February 20, 1895.

SAMUEL DINSMOOR, an original portrait by Plumer Prescott, 1878, presented in 1879 by William Dinsmoor, a brother. Samuel Dinsmoor, son of the former governor Samuel Dinsmoor, was born in Keene, May 8, 1799. He practiced law in Keene, and was governor of the state 1849, 1850, 1851. He died in Keene, February 24, 1869.

Second Floor, Cross Corridor

LEVI WOODBURY, portrait copied by T. A. Lawson from original by C. B. King, presented in 1874 by the children of Governor Woodbury. He was born in Francestown, December 22, 1789. He became a lawyer and practiced in his home town and also in Portsmouth, and served one term as governor in 1823. He died in Portsmouth, September 4, 1851.

DAVID L. MORRILL, original portrait by J. E. Mayo. Governor Morrill was born in Epping, June 10, 1772. He practiced medicine in Epsom and Goffstown and was also for a time Congregational minister. Later he did editorial work in Concord. He was governor 1824-1826, and died in Concord, January 28, 1849.

BENJAMIN PIERCE, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from original by H. C. Pratt, presented in 1873 by Frank Hawthorne Pierce, a grandson. Benjamin Pierce was born in Chelmsford, Mass., December 25, 1757, but resided in Hillsborough most of his life. He was a soldier in the Revolution and afterwards inspector-general of the Hillsborough County militia and brigadier-general. He was representative eleven years; councilor six years, sheriff of the county, 1807-1814 and 1819-1827, and governor of the state in 1827 and 1829. He died in Hillsborough, April 1, 1839.

JOHN BELL, original by U. D. Tenney, 1875, from a silhouette, presented by Governor Charles H. Bell, a son. Governor Bell was born in Londonderry, July 20, 1765. He received his schooling in Londonderry and later resided in Chester. He became a trader and journeyed back and forth from Canada in the days when the roads were no more than rough trails through the forests. In 1799-1800 he was a member of the legislature; in the senate in 1803; member of the council 1817-1822; sheriff for Rockingham county, 1823-1828; and governor 1828. He died in Chester, March 22, 1836.

MATTHEW HARVEY, a portrait by A. Tenney. Matthew Harvey was born in Sutton, June 21, 1781. He practiced law in Hopkinton. He was a member of congress, 1821-1825; governor of the state in 1830; and judge of the United States district court from 1831 to 1866. He died in Concord, April 7, 1866.

SAMUEL DINSMOOR, a portrait by Marchaud painted in 1831 and presented in 1873 by William Dinsmoor, a son. Samuel Dinsmoor was born in Londonderry, July 1, 1766. He was major-general of the militia, practiced law in Keene, was a member of congress in 1810, and governor of the state 1831-1833. He died in Keene, March 15, 1835. His son, Samuel Dinsmoor, Jr., was also governor of the state.

WILLIAM BADGER, an original portrait by A. Tenney from an engraving, presented in 1873 by Joseph Badger, of Belmont, a son. Governor Badger was born in Gilmanton, January 13, 1779. He practiced law in his home town. He was governor 1834 and 1835, and died in Gilmanton, September 21, 1852.

ISAAC HILL, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1874, from engravings and daguerreotypes, presented by John McClary Hill and Andrew Isaac Hill, of Concord, his sons. He was born in Arlington, Mass., April 6, 1788, but later moved to Concord where he was editor and publisher. He published the first number of the New Hampshire *Patriot,* April 18, 1809. He was member of the senate, 1820, 1821, 1822 and 1827, and two years later was appointed second comptroller of the treasury department at Washington. From 1831 to 1836 he was in the United States senate, from which he resigned to become governor for three years. He died in Washington, D. C., March 22, 1851.

JOHN PAGE, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from the original by Alonzo Slafter, presented in 1873 by Hon. John A. Page of Montpelier, Vt., a son. John Page was born in Haverhill, May 21, 1787, and was a farmer. He became United States senator in 1836-1837, and governor of the state 1839, 1840, and 1841. He died in Concord, September 8, 1865.

NOAH MARTIN, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from the original by N. B. Onthank, presented in 1873 by the widow of Governor Martin. He was born in Epsom, July 26, 1801, and was a physician by profession, practicing medicine in Great Falls and

Dover. He was governor of the state in 1852 and 1853. He died in Dover, May 28, 1863.

NATHANEL BRADLEY BAKER, an original portrait by A. Tenney, presented by friends. Governor Baker was born in Henniker, September 29, 1818. He studied law and was also a journalist, being editor of the New Hampshire *Patriot.* He was governor in 1854. Two years later he removed to Iowa and from 1861 to 1876 was adjutant-general of that state. He died in Des Moines, Iowa, September 11, 1876.

RALPH METCALF, an original portrait by A. Tenney. He was born in Charlestown, November 21, 1798 and practiced law in Newport. He was governor in 1855 and 1856 and died in Claremont, August 26, 1858.

WILLIAM HAILE, an original portrait by A. Tenney, presented to the state by Governor Haile. He was born in Putney, Vt., May, 1807, and became a manufacturer in Hinsdale. He was president of the senate in 1855, governor in 1857 and 1858, and died in Keene, July 22, 1876.

ICHABOD GOODWIN, an original portrait by E. Billings, presented by Governor Goodwin. He was born in North Berwick, Me., October 10, 1796. His business was that of merchant in Portsmouth. He was in the legislature 1838, 1843, 1844, 1850, 1854 and 1856, and was elected governor in 1859. His term covered the time when the first two regiments of volunteers were raised for the Civil War. He died in Portsmouth July 4, 1882. His daughter was the wife of Admiral Dewey.

JOSEPH ADDISON GILMORE, an original portrait by A. Tenney. He was born in Weston, Vt., June 10, 1811. He came to Concord to engage in business and later became superintendent of the Concord Railroad. He was in the senate 1858-1859, being president the latter year, and was governor 1863-1865. He died in Concord, April 17, 1867.

ONSLOW STEARNS, original portrait by Edgar Parker, presented by Governor Stearns. He was born in Billerica, Mass., August 30, 1810. His brother was a railroad contractor and in 1830

Onslow joined him in the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. Later he was president of the Nashua & Lowell R. R., a member of the senate in 1862, president of that body in 1864, and governor 1869-1870. He died in Concord, December 29, 1878.

EZEKIEL ALBERT STRAW, original portrait by A. Tenney, presented by Governor Straw. He was born in Salisbury, December 30, 1819. He became a civil engineer and entered the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, doing a great deal toward the development of that corporation. He held many offices in the state, member of the house of representatives 1859-1862; president of the senate 1865; member of the governor's staff 1869, and governor 1872-1873. He died in Manchester, October 23, 1882.

PEARSON COLBY CHENEY, original portrait by E. L. Custer, 1877, presented by Governor Cheney. He was born in Ashland, February 25, 1828, and became a manufacturer in Peterborough and Manchester. He was governor 1875-1876. He died June 19, 1901.

NATT HEAD, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1880, presented by Mr. Head. He was born in Hooksett, N. H., May 20, 1828, and entered the contracting and building business in Manchester, N. H. He was adjutant-general in 1864 and did much for the state in collecting and compiling a list of New Hampshire men who served in the Civil War. President of the senate in 1877 and governor 1879-1881. He died November 12, 1883.

Vestibule to GOVERNOR'S SUITE

DAVID HARVEY GOODELL, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1890, presented by Governor Goodell. He was born in Hillsborough, May 6, 1834. He entered business in Antrim. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1876-1878; councilor, 1883-1885; and governor, 1889-1891.

Reception Room

CHESTER BRADLEY JORDAN, original by Jean Paul Selinger, 1903. Mr. Jordan was born in Colebrook, October 15, 1839. He was clerk of the superior court for Coos County from

1868-1874, meanwhile studying law, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1880; president of the senate, 1897-1898, and governor, 1901-1903.

NAHUM J. BACHELDER, portrait by Daniel Strain, 1905. He was born in Andover, September 3, 1854. He was a farmer in Andover and intensely interested in New Hampshire agriculture. He was instrumental in securing establishment by Congress of parcel post savings banks. He was secretary of the New Hampshire board of agriculture, 1887-1913, and governor, 1903-1905.

JOHN BUTLER SMITH, original portrait by Daniel Strain. He was born at Saxton's River, Vt., April 12, 1838, but came to Hillsborough when very young, and there entered business. He was a member of the governor's council, 1887-1889, and governor 1893-1895.

CHARLES M. FLOYD, portrait by Frank Townsend Hutchens, 1912, presented by Governor Floyd. He was born in Derry, June 5, 1861, and became a clothing and lumber dealer in Manchester. He was a member of the senate in 1902; councilor, 1906, and governor 1907-1909.

HIRAM AMERICUS TUTTLE, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1892, presented by Governor Tuttle. He was born in Barnstead, October 16, 1837, but moved to Pittsfield when only nine years old. He was a member of the legislature in 1873-1874; councilor, 1878, and governor, 1891-1893.

CHARLES ALBERT BUSIEL, original portrait by E. Wyatt Kimball, presented by Governor Busiel. He was born in Meredith, November 24, 1842, and engaged in business as a manufacturer of hosiery in Laconia. He was in the legislature in 1878-1879; was mayor of Laconia for two terms, and was governor in 1895-1897. He died in Laconia, August 29, 1901.

Council Room

HENRY B. QUIMBY. Mr. Quimby was born in Biddeford, Maine, June 10, 1846. He received the degrees of A. B., A. M., LL.D. from Bowdoin College, M. D. from the National Medical College and A. M. and LL.D. from Dartmouth College. He served for some time as a special agent of the Quartermaster's department, U. S. A., and later became a manufacturer located at Lakeport. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1887-1888; of the senate, 1889-1890, the executive council, 1891-1892, and governor 1909-1910, during which term the state house was enlarged.

JOHN McLANE, original portrait by Daniel Strain. He was born in Lennoxtown, Scotland, February 27, 1852, but came to this country when only two years of age. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and later acquired a furniture manufacturing business in Milford. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1885-1887; president of the senate, 1891-1893, and governor, 1904.

CHARLES HENRY SAWYER, original portrait by Roswell Douglas Sawyer, 1889, presented by Governor Sawyer. He was born in Watertown, N. Y., March 30, 1840, and came to Dover in 1849. He was elected governor in 1886 by the legislature as there was no choice by the people.

JOHN HENRY BARTLETT, original portrait by Trumbull, presented by Governor Bartlett. He was born in Sunapee, N. H., March 15, 1869. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1894 He was in turn principal of Portsmouth High School, lawyer, author, postmaster of Portsmouth for eight years, member of the house of representatives in 1917-1919, and governor in 1919-1921. He was President of the United States Civil Service Commission, 1921; First Assistant Postmaster General, 1922-1929, and President of the International Joint Commission Between the United States and Canada.

MOODY CURRIER, original portrait by Robert Vonnon, 1887, presented by Governor Currier. He was born in Boscawen, April 22, 1806. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1834 and taught school while he studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1841, taking up the practice of law in Manchester. He was instrumental in founding and organizing several banks in that city and was connected with many of the growing institutions of Manchester. A distinguished student of modern languages, he received the degree of D.D.L. from Dartmouth and Bates. He was president of the senate in 1857, councilor, 1860-1861, and governor, 1885-1886. He died in Manchester August 23, 1898.

GEORGE ALLEN RAMSDELL, original by E. Wyatt Kimball, 1897. He was born in Milford, March 11, 1834. He studied law and became clerk of the superior court for Hillsborough County, which office he held for twenty-three years. He was a member of the governor's council, 1891-1892, and governor 1897-1899. He died in Nashua, November 16, 1900.

FRANK WEST ROLLINS, portrait by Frederick P. Vinton, 1904, presented by Governor Rollins. He was born in Concord, February 24, 1860, son of Senator Rollins. He graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1881, attended Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He was president of the senate in 1895-1896, and governor, 1899-1901. He inaugurated "Old Home Day" in 1899 and was the author of several books.

Council Chamber

JOHN WENTWORTH, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from original by John S. Copley, presented in 1874 by Mark H. Wentworth. John Wentworth was born in Portsmouth, August 9, 1937, son of Lieutenant-Governor John Wentworth. He graduated from Harvard in 1755; was governor of the colony, 1767-1775, surveyor-general of King's wood in North America; governor of Nova Scotia, 1792-1808, having been created baronet in 1795. It was mainly through his instrumentality that Dartmouth College was founded, and he received from that institution the first honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He died in Halifax, N. S., April 8, 1820.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN, a portrait by J. K. Young from portraits and busts, presented in 1875 by the Gilman family. Governor Gilman was born in Exeter, December 19, 1753. With only the advantages of a common academic education he rose to distinction in all the public offices of the state. He volunteered the morning after the news of the battle of Lexington and served in the Revolutionary War. Upon his return he held many public offices: was member of congress in 1782; treasurer of the state in 1783 and 1791-1793; governor of the state from 1794 to 1805, and again in 1813, 1814, and 1815. His long and useful services were gratefully acknowledged by the legislature in a farewell address. Politically he was known as a federalist. He died in Exeter, September 1, 1828.

JOHN LANGDON, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney from original by Trumbull, presented in 1873 by Rev. Alfred Langdon-Elwyn, of Philadelphia, Pa., a grandson. John Langdon was born in Portsmouth, June 25, 1741. He was one of the party which seized Fort William and Mary at New Castle in 1774 and carried away the military stores. He was a delegate to the continental congress in 1775 and 1776; speaker of the house of representatives, 1776 and 1777; a judge of the court of common pleas; continental agent in New Hampshire for building public ships; and delegate to congress in 1783. He was president of the state in 1785, and in November, 1788 was elected Senator of the United States and was president *pro tem* of that body under the federal constitution. From 1805 to 1808 and again in 1810 and 1811 he was governor of the state. He was one of New Hampshire's most distinguished citizens and held many offices of high honor and trust. He died in Portsmouth, September 18, 1819.

ROLLAND H. SPAULDING, portrait by Tarbell, 1917, presented by Governor Spaulding. He was born at Townsend Harbor, Mass., March 15, 1873, and educated at Phillips Andover Academy. He entered the business established by his father as a manufacturer of leatherboard. He served as a governor in 1915-1916, and was vice-president of the New Hampshire Defense League in 1917. He resided in Rochester where he died in 1942.

JOHN SULLIVAN, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from original pencil sketch by Trumbull, 1790, now in the possession of the New Hampshire Historical Society, presented in 1873 by Dr. John Sullivan of Boston, a great-grandson. John Sullivan was born in Dover, in that part called Somersworth, February 18, 1740. He practiced law in Durham, but was also a soldier for many years. In 1775 he was appointed brigadier-general in the army of the Revolution, and in 1779, a major-general. He was in command at Winter Hill and also in command of the army in Rhode Island, distinguished himself in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and was at the head of the expedition against the Western Indians in 1779. He held numerous state offices after his military career, such as agent to settle disputed bounds of the New Hampshire grants, attorney-general, etc., and in 1786, 1787 and 1789 he was president of New Hampshire. He was appointed judge of the district court of New Hampshire by Washington in 1789 and held the office until his death January 23, 1795 in Durham.

WILLIAM PLUMER, portrait copied by A. Tenney from original by Albert Gallatin Hoyt, a native of Sandwich, presented in 1873 by William L. Plumer and Nathaniel G. Plumer, of Epping, grandsons of Governor Plumer. William Plumer was born in Newburyport, Mass., June 25, 1759. In early life he was a preacher but afterwards studied law and devoted much of his time to civil affairs. He was representative from Epping for eight years, senator, president of senate, speaker of the house of representatives, United States senator, 1802-1807, governor of the state, 1812, 1816-1818, and was presidential elector in 1820. He was the only member of the electoral college to vote against the re-election of President James Monroe. He was one of the original members and first president of the New Hampshire Historical Society, 1823, and made a donation to the society of a large and valuable collection of books, mostly public documents. He died in Epping on June 22, 1850.

SAMUEL BELL, portrait copied by Lucy Bell from original by H. C. Pratt, and presented by Lucy Bell, a daughter. Governor Bell was born in Londonderry, February 9, 1770, but later lived in Francestown, Amherst and Chester. He was a lawyer and statesman, governor in 1819-1823 and United States senator 1823-1835. He died in Chester, December 23, 1850.

JARED WARNER WILLIAMS, portrait by A. Tenney. He was born in West Woodstock, Conn., December 22, 1796. He practiced law in Lancaster and was governer, 1847 and 1848. He died in Lancaster, September 24, 1864.

JEREMIAH SMITH, a portrait copied by A. Tenney from original by Alexander, presented in 1873 by Hon. Jeremiah Smith of Dover, his son. Jeremiah Smith was born in Peterborough, November 29, 1759. He was in the battle of Bennington at the age of eighteen. In 1780 he graduated from Rutgers college, New Jersey, was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Peterborough for about ten years. He was a member of the house of representatives, member of congress for four terms; judge of the circuit court of the

United States; governor in 1809; chief justice of the superior court 1802-1809, and of the supreme judicial court 1813-1816. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from both Harvard and Dartmouth colleges. He settled in Exeter about 1797 and resided there during most of his public life. He died at Dover, September 21, 1842.

MATTHEW THORNTON, original by A. Tenney from an engraving presented in 1873 by James S. Thornton. Matthew Thornton was from the north of Ireland, born in 1714, and came to this country when two or three years of age with his father, who settled in Worcester, Mass. Matthew studied medicine and began the practice of his profession in Londonderry, later moving to Merrimack. In 1766-1778 he was a member of the continental congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. He was in the senate 1784-1787; councilor, 1785-1786; and afterwards became chief justice of the court of common pleas and judge of the superior court of New Hampshire. He died while on a visit to Newburyport, June 24, 1803.

NATHANIEL SPRINGER BERRY, an original portrait by A. Tenney, presented in 1862 by Governor Berry and Allen Tenney, then secretary of state. Governor Berry was born in Bath, Me., September 1, 1796, later moved to New Hampshire and became a tanner in Bristol. He was a member of the legislature in 1828, and 1833-1835; judge of the court of common pleas 1841-1850; judge of probate for Grafton County 1854-1861 and governor 1861-1863.

Governor's Office

JAMES ADAMS WESTON, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1876, presented by Governor Weston. He was born in Manchester, August 27, 1827. He studied to be a civil engineer but later became a banker. He was governor in 1871 and again in 1874. He died in Manchester, May 8, 1895.

WALTER HARRIMAN, an original by U. D. Tenney, 1875, presented by Governor Harriman. He was born in Warner, April 8, 1817, and was a clergyman by profession. He was also a soldier and served as colonel of the 11th New Hampshire Volunteers and also brevet brigadier-general N. H. V. In 1867 and 1868 he was governor of the state. Following that he was naval officer of the port of Boston from 1869 to 1877. In his literary work he edited the *Union Democrat* of Manchester and wrote a history of Warner, He died in Concord, July 25, 1884.

FREDERICK SMYTH, an original portrait by U. D. Tenney, presented by Governor Smyth. He was born in Candia, March 9, 1819. He moved to Manchester to engage in business and was mayor of that city from 1852-1855. From 1857-1858 he was in the legislature, and was governor from 1865-1867, during which time he worked to establish the financial credit of New Hampshire after the war and to reduce the state debt.

Senate Chamber

WOODBURY LANDGON, copy by Asa W. Twitchell of Albany, N. Y., from original by John S. Copley, presented in 1883 by Walter Langdon. Woodbury Langdon was born in Portsmouth in 1739. He was a delegate to the continental congress, 1779-1780; councilor; and judge of the superior court, 1782, 1786-1790. He was the first president of the state senate, elected in 1784. He died in Portsmouth, January 13, 1805.

Representatives Hall

JOHN WENTWORTH, portrait copied by U. D. Tenney, 1873, from an original by J. Blackburn, 1760, presented in 1874 by Mark H. Wentworth. Governor Wentworth was born in Portsmouth, January 16, 1671, and served as lieutenant governor from December 7, 1717, until his death in Portsmouth, December 12, 1730. During this time the governor of New Hampshire was also the governor of the province of Massachusetts and resided in the latter province, so that Lieutenant-Governor Wentworth was in charge in New Hampshire and was in exclusive charge of the government from the time of Governor Shute's departure for England in June, 1723, until the arrival of his successor, Governor Burnet, in America, in 1728.

JOHN P. HALE, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1874, presented the same year by friends of Mr. Hale. Mr. Hale was born in Rochester, March 31, 1806. He graduated from Bowdoin in 1827 and began the practice of law in 1830. He entered the legislature in

1832 as a democrat, was United States attorney for his district from 1834 to 1841, United States senator 1847-1853 and again in 1855-1865. He was the Free Soil candidate for president of the United States in 1852. When he first was a member of the senate, he was the only one opposed to slavery. From 1865 to 1869 he was minister to Spain. He died in Dover, November 19, 1875.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, an original portrait by Alexander R. James, purchased and presented to the state by the school children of New Hampshire (by penny contributions) with the help and co-operation of Governor John G. Winant and the State Board of Education. Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin near Hodgensville, Ky., February 12, 1809. In the course of his life he was pioneer, woodsman, laborer, farm hand, river boatman, storekeeper, surveyor, lawyer, member of Congress, 1847, President of the United States, 1861. He was assassinated at Ford's Theatre, Washington, April 14, 1865, by John Wilkes Booth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, first president of the United States, portrait copied by Walter Ingalls, a native of Sanbornton, from an original by Gilbert Stuart, purchased by the state.

DANIEL WEBSTER, an original by Albert Gallatin Hoyt, a native of Sandwich, purchased by the state. Daniel Webster, statesman and one of the great orators of the country, was born in Salisbury, June 18, 1782. He was a member of congress from 1813 to 1817; United States senator from Massachusetts, 1827-1841; and secretary of state 1841-1843. He died at Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, an original by U. D. Tenney, 1874, presented the same year by Frank Hawthorne Pierce, a nephew. President Pierce was born in Hillsborough, November 23, 1804. He graduated from Bowdoin in 1824 and was admitted to the bar in 1827. In 1833 he was elected to congress, and in 1837 to the United States senate, retiring from that body in 1842 and settling in Concord to practice law. He declined the nomination of the democratic convention for governor, and at the outbreak of the Mexican War enlisted as a private, but later was given commission as brigadier-general. He was the fourteenth president of the United States, serving from 1853 to 1857. He died in Concord, October 8, 1869.

Third Floor, South Corridor

ABNER GREENLEAF, original by U. D. Tenney, presented in 1881 by the heirs of Mr. Greenleaf. He was the first mayor of the city of Portsmouth and was president of the senate in 1829.

JOSEPH MORRILL HARPER, a copy by Mrs. Lois Harper Wyman, Cincinnati, Ohio, great granddaughter of Joseph Morrill Harper, from an original portrait, painted about 1834 in Washington, D. C. Presented by Rev. William Strickland Harper, grandson of Joseph Morrill Harper. He was a member and President of the State Senate 1830-1831, and a member of the House of Representatives in Congress, 1831-1835. Governor Matthew Harvey resigned his office in 1831 and Joseph M. Harper of Canterbury filled out the term as Acting Governor.

BENNING M. BEAN, original by U. D. Tenney, 1874, presented by J. Q. A. Bean, a son. Mr. Bean was born in Moultonborough, January 9, 1782, and became a teacher. He was in the house of representatives 1815-1824, 1827; in the senate, 1824-1826, 1831-1832, being president the latter year; councilor, 1829, and member of Congress, 1833-1837. He died February 9, 1866.

SAMUEL JONES, original by C. L., 1870. Mr. Jones was born in Hopkinton, May 12, 1786. He moved to Bradford about 1809, at first teaching school there and later keeping a hotel. He represented his town in the legislature, was president of the senate in 1838, and councilor, 1846-1848. He died February 12, 1867.

JAMES B. CREIGHTON, original by U. D. Tenney, 1876, presented by Mr. Creighton's family. President of the senate in 1840.

JOSIAH QUINCY, original by A. Tenney, 1871. President of the senate in 1841, 1842.

TITUS BROWN, original by Howe, presented in 1876 by Thomas Bradford. Mr. Brown was born in Alstead, February 11, 1786. He graduated from Middlebury College in 1811, studied law and began the practice of law in Francestown in 1817. He was solicitor of Hillsborough County for seven years, member of the house of representatives from 1820 to 1825, president of the senate in 1843, and was member of congress from 1823-1829. He died in Francestown, January 29, 1849.

HARRY HIBBARD, original by U. D. Tenney, 1876, presented by members of the New Hampshire Bar. Mr. Hibbard graduated from Dartmouth in 1835 and took up the practice of law in Canaan. He was speaker of the house of representatives for two years; president of the senate, 1847; and member of congress 1849-1855. He declined an appointment as judge of the superior court.

WILLIAM P. WEEKS, original by U. D. Tenney, 1876, presented by Joseph D. Weeks, a son. Mr. Weeks was born in Greenland, February 22, 1803. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1826 and was admitted to the bar in Maine in 1829. He later settled in Canaan, was a member of the house of representatives, 1839, 1840, 1852-1854, and president of the senate, 1849. He died in Canaan, January 8, 1870.

RICHARD JENNESS, original by U. D. Tenney, 1877, presented by Mr. Jenness' family. President of the senate in 1850.

LESLIE P. SNOW, an original portrait by Alfred E. Smith, presented by Mr. Snow. Mr. Snow was born in Eaton, N. H., October 19, 1862. Educated at Fryeburg Academy, Bridgton Academy, Dartmouth College and Columbia Law School, he was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1890, to the New Hampshire Bar in 1891, and to United States Courts in 1895. He was appointed associate justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, April 12, 1921. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1887-1888; special pension examiner of the United States government, 1887-1890; member of the constitutional convention, 1918-1920; and president of the senate 1921-1922.

WESLEY ADAMS, an original portrait by Frank French, 1925. presented by Mr. Adams. Mr.. Adams was born in Nelson, N. H., July 2, 1872, and received his education in Londonderry public schools, Pinkerton Academy, and Bryant and Stratton Business College. He served as Master of the State Grange from 1913 to 1917. President of the senate 1923-1925; house of representatives, 1931 and 1935. He is a farmer and lumberman and has been closely identified throughout his life with progressive agriculture in New Hampshire.

Third Floor, North Corridor

FRANK D. CURRIER, an original by Daniel Strain. He was born in Canaan, October 30, 1853. He was admitted to the bar in

1874, commencing the practice of law in his home town. He was a member of the house of representatives in 1879 and speaker the next session; president of the senate, 1887; naval officer, port of Boston, from 1890-1894; member of congress, 1901-1913.

CHESTER PIKE, an original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1887, presented by Mr. Pike. He was born in Cornish, July 30, 1829, and was a farmer by occupation. He was county commissioner for Sullivan County, representative in 1862 and 1863; made provost-marshal of the Third New Hampshire district in 1863; appointed United States collector of internal revenue in 1866, and was president of the senate in 1885.

CHARLES H. BARTLETT, an original portrait by Daniel Strain. He was born in Sunapee, October 30, 1833. He studied law and began to practice in Wentworth, later moving to Manchester. He was clerk of the United States District Court from 1867 to 1883 at which time he was president of the senate. Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of M. A. He died in Manchester, January 25, 1900.

JOHN KIMBALL, an original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1883, presented by Mr. Kimball. He was born in Canterbury, April 13, 1821, but lived many years in Concord, where he was mayor for three terms. From 1858-1859 he was in the house of representatives, and in 1862 President Lincoln appointed him collector of internal revenue, which position he held for several years. He was president of the senate in 1881. He received the degree of M. A. from Dartmouth College.

DAVID H. BUFFUM, original portrait by U. D. Tenney, 1879, presented by the family of Mr. Buffum. He was born in North Berwick, Me., November 10, 1820. He was cashier in the Great Falls Bank but later entered the business of manufacturing woolen fabrics. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1861-1862, and state senator 1877-1878, being president the latter year.

NATT HEAD, original by Plumer Prescott, presented by Mr. Head. See Governor Head.

JOHN W. SANBORN, original by U. D. Tenney, 1878, presented by Mr. Sanborn. He was born in Wakefield, January 16, 1822. He was a member of the house of representatives, 1861-1862; councilor, 1863, and state senator, 1874-1875, being president the latter year. In early life he was a farmer and lumber dealer but afterwards became superintendent of the Northern Division of the B. & M. R. R. and from 1892-1894 was general manager of that road. The town of Sanbornville was named for Mr. Sanborn and he plotted out the town.

DAVID A. WARDE, original by John Burgum, presented in 1876 by Mr. Warde's widow. President of the senate in 1873.

JOHN McLANE, See Governor McLane.

DAVID A. TAGGART, an original portrait by Daniel Strain. Mr.. Taggart was born in Goffstown, January 30, 1858; graduated from Harvard in 1878, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. In 1883 he was a member of the house of representatives from Goffstown, and was president of the senate in 1889. Practiced law for many years in Manchester.

Third Floor, Cross Corridor

JOHN S. WELLS, original by A. Hartwell. He was born in Durham, October 18, 1803. He was attorney-general in 1847, president of the senate, 1851-1852 and United States senator, 1855. He died in Exeter, August 1, 1860.

JONATHAN E. SARGENT, an original by U. D. Tenney, 1872, presented by Mr. Sargent. He was born in New London, October 23, 1816. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1840 and took up the study of law. He held the office of solicitor for Grafton County for ten years. He was a member of the house of representatives from the town of Wentworth in 1851, 1852 and 1853, and president of the senate in 1854; judge of the new court of common pleas, 1855-1859; judge of the superior court, 1859-1874, being chief justice the last two years. After leaving the bench he practiced law in Concord and died there.

WILLIAM HAILE, copy by A. Tenney, from original by the same, presented by William H. Haile, a son. See William Haile, governor.

MOODY CURRIER, original by U. D. Tenney, 1876, presented by Mr. Currier. See Moody Currier, governor.

HERMAN FOSTER, original by A. Tenney, presented by Mr. Foster. He was born in Andover, Mass., October 31, 1800. He intended to go to college but trouble with his eyes caused him to give up the idea. Dartmouth, however, conferred upon him an honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1861. He studied law in Warner, was admitted to the bar in 1839 and began to practice in Manchester. He was member of the house in 1845 and 1868, and president of the senate in 1861. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him as assessor of internal revenue for New Hampshire. He died in Manchester, February 17, 1875.

WILLIAM H. Y. HACKETT, an original by U. D. Tenney, 1878, presented by the sons of Mr. Hackett. He was born in that part of Gilmanton which is now Belmont, September 24, 1800, and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1826. He was elected eight times to the house of representatives and was president of the senate in 1862. He was much interested in history and wrote some historical sketches. In recognition of his attainments at the bar and his literary tastes Dartmouth College in 1858 conferred upon him the degree of M. A. He died in Portsmouth, August 9, 1878.

NATHANIEL GORDON, original by N. B. Onthank, 1873, presented by Mr. Gordon. He was born in Exeter, November 26, 1820. Graduated from Dartmouth in 1841, he was admitted to the bar in 1844. He represented his town in the legislature, 1849-1850 and was president of the senate, 1870.

CHARLES H. CAMPBELL, original by A. Tenney, presented by Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell was born in Amherst, April 24, 1827. He taught for several years until 1866 when he moved to Nashua, there engaging in real estate business. He represented both Amherst and Nashua in the legislature, and was president of the senate in 1872. He died in Nashua, August 22, 1895.

FRANK W. ROLLINS, original by Daniel Strain. See Governor Rollins.

BERTRAM ELLIS, portrait by Walter Gilman Page, 1901. Mr. Ellis was born in Boston, Mass., November 26, 1860, but came to Keene when very young. He graduated from Harvard in 1884, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and began the practice of law in Denver, Col., but returned to Keene in 1890 and two years later became the editor of the New Hampshire *Sentinel.* He was a member of the house of representatives in 1905 and president of the senate in 1901. He died in Keene, January 4, 1920.

GEORGE H. ADAMS, portrait by E. Wyatt Kimball, presented by Mr. Adams. He was born in Campton, May 18, 1851. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1873; admitted to the bar in 1876; deputy collector of internal revenue, 1889; solicitor for Grafton County, 1895-1899; member of the senate in 1899 and 1905, being president the latter year. For some years he lived in Plymouth, and was Insurance Commissioner from 1905 until his death in 1911.

JOHN SCAMMON, portrait by E. Wyatt Kimball, presented by Mr. Scammon. He was born in Stratham, September 3, 1865, and educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and Boston University Law School. He engaged for a time in mercantile business but later resumed the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1898 and practiced law in Exeter. He was a member of the house of representatives in 1903 and 1905, and became president of the Senate in 1907. He sat in the constitutional convention of 1918-1920.

HARRY TRUE LORD, original by Frank French, 1911, presented by Mr. Lord. He was born in Manchester, May 7, 1863; graduated from Dartmouth college, 1887, and admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1894, after which he practiced law in Manchester. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1902; the house of representatives in 1905, 1907, 1921 and 1923; president of the senate in 1909, and councilor in 1911-1912.

WILLIAM DUMOND SWART, original by Frank French, 1912, presented by Mr. Swart. Mr. Swart was born in New Kingston, N. Y., July 9, 1856. In 1890 he located in Nashua and engaged in manufacturing business. He represented his ward in the house of representatives in 1909, and was president of the senate in 1911, and councilor in 1917.

ENOS K. SAWYER, portrait presented by Mr. Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer was born in Franklin, August 24, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of Franklin, Phillips Andover Academy, and at Dartmouth College. He engaged in the meat and grocery business in Franklin; was elected mayor of that city in 1909 and re-elected the following year. He was president of the senate in 1913, and secretary of state in 1922 and 1923. In 1918 President Wilson appointed him Federal Director of the United States Employment Service for New Hampshire and Vermont. He died March 2, 1933.

GEORGE I. HASELTON, original by Frank French, 1917, presented by Mr. Haselton. He was born in Manchester, July 19, 1878, and educated at George Washington University. He returned to Manchester to practice law, represented his home city in the legislature of 1911-1913 and was president of the senate in 1915. He was elected solicitor of Hillsborough County for 1921 and 1922.

JESSE MARION BARTON, portrait presented by Mr. Barton. He was born in Newport, January 21, 1870, graduated from Dartmouth in 1892, taught school for several years, then entered Boston University and was admitted to the bar in 1899. Member of house of representatives in 1901-1902, judge of probate for Sullivan County, 1906-1917, president of the senate, 1917-1918 and chairman of Republican State Committee, 1912-1914. Resides at Newport.

ARTHUR P. MORRILL, original by Frank French, 1922, presented by Mr. Morrill. He was born in Concord, March 15, 1876, Educated at Phillips Andover Academy, Yale University and Harvard Law School. He was a member of the New Hampshire Bar and a partner in the law firm of Morrill and Danforth. Delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1912; house of representatives, 1915 and 1917, being speaker *pro tem* in the former session and speaker in the latter. He was president of the senate in 1919-1921.

The foregoing list of portraits includes only those portraits in the corridors, council chamber, senate chamber and house of representatives. There are, however, many other portraits of noted citizens of New Hampshire in the various offices in the State House, these portraits being hung in the departments where they held office.

New Hampshire's Chief Executives

The following is a list of the eighty-one men who have been chief executives, together with the title under which each served and the years in office.

Provincial Executives

Name and Residence	Title	Term	
John Cutt, Portsmouth	President	1680—81	
Richard Waldron, Dover	Deputy President	1681—82	
Edward Cranfield, London, Eng.	Lieutenant-Governor	1682—85	
Walter Barefoote, London, Eng.	Deputy-Governor	1685—86	
Joseph Dudley, Roxbury, Mass.	President-Governor	1686—87,	1702—16
Edmund Andros, London, Eng.	Governor	1687—89	
Simon Bradstreet, Salem, Mass.	Governor	1689—92	
John Usher, Boston, Mass.	Lieutenant-Governor	1692—97	
William Partridge, Portsmouth	Lieutenant-Governor	1697—98,	1701—02
Samuel Allen, London, Eng.	Governor	1698—99	
Earl of Bellomont, New York	Governor	1699—1701	
Samuel Shute, Boston, Mass.	Governor	1716—23	
John Wentworth, Portsmouth	Lieutenant-Governor	1723—30	
Jonathan Belcher, Boston, Mass.	Governor	1730—41	
Benning Wentworth, Portsmouth	Governor	1741—66	
John Wentworth, Portsmouth	Governor	1767—75	

Revolutionary Executives

Matthew Thornton, Merrimack	President	1775—76
Meshech Weare, Hampton Falls	President	1776—85

Constitutional Executives

John Langdon, Portsmouth, 1, 3	President, Governor	1785—86, 1805—09,	88—89 10—12
John Sullivan, Durham, 2	President, Governor	1786—88,	89—90
Josiah Bartlett, Kingston, 4	President, Governor	1790—94	
John T. Gilman, Exeter	Governor	1794—1805,	13—16
Jeremiah Smith, Exeter	Governor	1809—10	
William Plumer, Epping, 5	Governor	1812—13,	16—19
Samuel Bell, Chester	Governor	1819—23	
Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth	Governor	1823—24	
David L. Morrill, Goffstown, 6	Governor	1824—27	
Benjaming Pierce, Hillsborough	Governor	1827—28,	29—30
John Bell, Chester	Governor	1828—29	
Matthew Harvey, Hopkinton, 7	Governor	1830—31	
Samuel Dinsmoor, Keene	Governor	1831—34	
William Badger, Gilmanton	Governor	1834—36	
Isaac Hill, Concord	Governor	1836—39	
John Page, Haverhill	Governor	1839—42	
Henry Hubbard, Charlestown	Governor	1842—44	
John H. Steele, Peterborough	Governor	1844—46	
Anthony Colby, New London, 8	Governor	1846—47	
Jared W. Williams, Lancaster	Governor	1847—49	
Samuel Dinsmoor, Keene, 9	Governor	1849—52	
Noah Martin, Dover	Governor	1852—54	

Name and Residence	Title	Term
Nathaniel B. Baker, Concord	Governor	1854—55
Ralph Metcalf, Concord, 10	Governor	1855—57
William Haile, Hinsdale	Governor	1857—59
Ichabod Goodwin, Portsmouth	Governor	1859—61
Nathaniel S. Berry, Hebron	Governor	1861—63
Joseph A. Gilmore, Concord, 11	Governor	1863—65
Frederick Smyth, Manchester	Governor	1865—67
Walter Harriman, Warner	Governor	1867—69
Onslow Stearns, Concord	Governor	1869—71
James A. Weston, Manchester, 12	Governor	1871—72, 74—75
Ezekiel A. Straw, Manchester	Governor	1872—74
Person C. Cheney, Manchester	Governor	1875—77
Benjamin F. Prescott, Epping	Governor	1877—79
Natt Head, Hooksett, 13	Governor	1879—81
Charles H. Bell, Exeter	Governor	1881—83
Samuel W. Hale, Keene	Governor	1883—85
Moody Currier, Manchester	Governor	1885—87
Charles H. Sawyer, Dover, 14	Governor	1887—89
David H. Goodell, Antrim, 15	Governor	1889—91
Hiram A. Tuttle, Pittsfield, 16	Governor	1891—93
John B. Smith, Hillsborough	Governor	1893—95
Charles A. Busiel, Laconia	Governor	1895—97
George A. Ramsdell, Nashua	Governor	1897—99
Frank W. Rollins, Concord	Governor	1899—1901
Chester B. Jordan, Lancaster	Governor	1901—03
Nahum J. Batchelder, Andover	Governor	1903—05
John McLane, Milford	Governor	1905—07
Charles M. Floyd, Manchester, 17	Governor	1907—09
Henry B. Quimby, Laconia	Governor	1909—11
Robert P. Bass, Peterborough	Governor	1911—13
Samuel D. Felker, Rochester, 18	Governor	1913—15
Rolland H. Spaulding, Rochester	Governor	1915—17
Henry W Keyes, Haverhill, 19	Governor	1917—19
John H. Bartlett, Portsmouth	Governor	1919—21
Albert O. Brown, Manchester	Governor	1921—23
Fred H. Brown, Somersworth	Governor	1923—25
John G. Winant, Concord	Governor	1925—27
Huntley N. Spaulding	Governor	1927—29
Charles W. Tobey, Temple	Governor	1929—31
John G. Winant, Concord	Governor	1931—33—35
H. Styles Bridges, Concord	Governor	1935—37
Francis P. Murphy, Nashua	Governor	1937—39—41
Robert O. Blood ,Concord	Governor	1941—43—45
Charles M. Dale, Portsmouth	Governor	1945—47—49

CHIEF EXECUTIVES

1. Langdon was elected president in 1785 by the Senate.
2. Sullivan was elected president in 1787 and 1789 by the Senate.
3. Langdon resigned the presidency in 1789 to become United States Senator. His term was filled out by John Pickering of Portsmouth, president of the Senate.
4. Bartlett was elected president in 1790 by the Senate. He was the last president and the first governor under the constitution as amended in 1793.
5. Plumer was elected by the legislature in 1812.
6. Morrill was elected by the legislature in 1824.
7. Harvey resigned in 1831. Joseph M. Harper of Canterbury filled out the term as acting governor.
8. Colby elected by the legislature in 1846.
9. Dinsmoor elected by the legislature in 1851.

10. Metcalf elected by the legislature in 1856.
11. Gilmore elected by the legislature in 1863.
12. Weston elected by the legislature both times.
13. Head was the first governor under the constitution as amended in 1879 providing for a two-year term of office.
14. Sawyer elected by the legislature.
15. Goodell elected by the legislature. He was disqualified part of his term by illness and David A. Taggart of Manchester (then of Goffstown), president of the Senate, was acting governor.
16. Tuttle elected by the legislature.
17. Floyd elected by the legislature.
18. Felker elected by the legislature.
19. Keyes was disqualified at the end of his term by illness and Jesse M. Barton of Newport, president of the Senate, was acting governor.

UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE

The following is a list of the senators from this state, and the years of service. One of the first senators, John Langdon, was chosen president *pro tempore* of the first national senate in 1789 and presided over that body until Vice-President John Adams qualified as president of the senate by virtue of his office as vice-president. Senator Langdon was again elected president in the second senate in 1792-3. Senator Samuel Livermore was elected president of the fourth senate in 1795-6 and of the sixth senate in 1799-1800. Senator Daniel Clark was elected president of the thirty-eighth senate in 1863-4. Senator Jacob H. Gallinger was elected president of the sixty-second senate in 1911-13. Senator George H. Moses was elected president *pro tempore* in 1925, re-elected 1927, 1929, 1931.

Name and Residence	Term Served	
Paine Wingate, Stratham	1789—93	
John Langdon, Portsmouth	1789—1801	
Samuel Livermore, Holderness	1793—1801	
Simeon Olcott, Charlestown	1801—05	
James Sheafe, Portsmouth	1801—02	
William Plumer, Epping	1802—07	
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter	1805—14	
Nahum Parker, Fitzwilliam	1807—10	
Charles Cutts, Portsmouth	1810—13	
Jeremiah Mason, Portsmouth	1813—17	
Thomas W. Thompson, Concord	1814—17	
David L. Morrill, Goffstown	1817—23	
Clement Storer, Portsmouth	1817—19	
John F. Parrott, Portsmouth	1819—25	
Samuel Bell, Chester	1823—35	
Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth	1825—31,	41—45
Isaac Hill, Concord	1831—36	
Henry Hubbard, Charlestown	1835—41	
John Page, Haverhill	1836—37	
Franklin Pierce, Hillsborough	1837—42	
Leonard Wilcox, Orford	1842—43	
Charles G. Atherton, Nashua	1843—49,	1853
Benning W. Jenness, Strafford	1845—46	
Joseph Cilley, Nottingham	1846—47	
John P. Hale, Dover	1847—53,	55—65
Moses Norris, Jr., Manchester	1849—55	
Jared W. Williams, Lancaster	1853—55	
John S. Wells, Exeter	1855	
James Bell, Laconia	1855—57	

NOTE—Dr. John Goddard of Portsmouth, a Federalist, was elected senator in 1813, but declined.

Name and Residence	Term Served	
Daniel Clark, Manchester	1857—66	
Aaron H. Cragin, Lebanon	1865—77	
George G. Fogg, Concord	1866—67	
James W. Patterson, Hanover	1867—73	
Bainbridge Wadleigh, Milford	1873—79	
Edward H. Rollins, Concord	1877—83	
Charles H. Bell, Exeter	1879	
Henry W. Blair, Plymouth	1879—91	
Austin F. Pike, Franklin	1883—86	
Person C. Cheney, Manchester	1886—87	
William E. Chandler, Concord	1887—89	89—1901
Gilman Marston, Exeter	1889	
Jacob H. Gallingher, Concord	1891—1918*	
Henry E. Burnham, Manchester	1901—13	
Henry F. Hollis, Concord	1913—19	
Irving W. Drew, Lancaster	1918	
George H. Moses, Concord	1918—33	
Henry W. Keyes, Haverhill	1919—37	
Fred H. Brown, Somersworth	1933—39	
H. Styles Bridges, Concord	1937—	
Charles W. Tobey, Temple	1939—	

CONGRESSMEN FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE

Continental Congress, 1774—1788

Name and Member	Term Served	
John Sullivan	1774—75,	80—81
Nathaniel Folsom	1774—75, 77—78,	79—80
Josiah Bartlett	1775—79	
John Langdon	1775—77,	86—87
William Whipple	1776—79	
Matthew Thornton	1776—78	
George Frost	1777—79	
John Wentworth, Jr.	1778—79	
Nathhaniel Peabody	1779—80	
Woodbury Langdon	1779—80	
Samuel Livermore	1780—83,	85—86
John T. Gilman	1782—83	
Phillips White	1782—83	
Abiel Foster	1783—85	
Jonathan Blanchard	1783—85	
Pierce Long	1784—86	
Nicholas Gilman	1786—88	
Paine Wingate	1787—88	

---

* Died in office. Irving W. Drew, Lancaster, appointed by Governor to serve until the 1918 November election, when George H. Moses was elected for the unexpired term of Senator Gallinger.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1789—1947

Under the constitutional apportionment which provided for a house of representatives in congress, New Hampshire was allotted three seats. The national census of 1790 (first census) increased this to four, the second census of 1800 to five and the third census of 1810 to six seats. The census of 1830 reduced it to five, that of 1840 to four and that of 1850 to three. The census of 1870 reduced it to two, but the seat taken away was restored until the next census of 1880, since when the state has had two representatives.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter	1789—97
Samuel Livermore, Holderness	1789—93
Abiel Foster, Canterbury	1789—91, 95—1803
Jeremiah Smith, Peterborough	1791—97
John S. Sherburne, Portsmouth	1793—97
Paine Wingate, Stratham	1793—95
William Gordon, Amherst	1797—1800
Peleg Sprague, Keene	1797—99
Jonathan Freeman, Hanover	1797—1801
James Sheafe, Portsmouth	1799—1801
Samuel Tenney, Exeter	1800—07
Joseph Pierce, Alton	1801—02
Samuel Hunt, Charlestown	1802—05
George B. Upham, Claremont	1801—03
Silas Betton, Salem	1803—07
Clifton Claggett, Litchfield	1803—05, 17—21
David Hough, Lebanon	1803—07
Thomas W. Thompson, Concord	1805—07
Caleb Ellis, Claremont	1805—07
Daniel M. Durrell, Dover	1807—09
Clement Storer, Portsmouth	1807—09
Jedediah K. Smith, Amherst	1807—09
Francis Gardner, Walpole	1807—09
Peter Carleton, Landaff	1807—09
Nathaniel A. Haven, Portsmouth	1809—11
William Hale, Dover	1809—11, 13—17
James Wilson, Peterborough	1809—11
John C. Chamberlain, Charlestown	1809—11
Daniel Blaisdell, Canaan	1809—11
George Sullivan, Exeter	1811—13
Josiah Bartlett, Jr., Stratham	1811—13
John A. Harper, Meredith	1811—13
Samuel Dinsmoor, Keene	1811—13
Obed Hall, Bartlett	1811—13
Daniel Webster, Portsmouth	1813—17

Name and Residence	Term Served
Bradbury Cilley, Nottingham	1813—17
Samuel Smith, Peterborough	1813—15
Roger Vose, Walpole	1813—17
Jeduthan Wilcox, Orford	1813—17
Charles H. Atherton, Amherst	1815—17
John F. Parrott, Portsmouth	1817—19
Josiah Butler, Deerfield	1817—23
Nathaniel Upham, Rochester	1817—23
Salma Hale, Keene	1817—19
Arthur Livermore, Holderness	1817—21, 23—25
William Plumer, Jr., Epping	1819—25
Joseph Buffum, Jr., Keene	1819—21
Matthew Harvey, Hopkinton	1821—25
Aaron Matson, Stoddard	1821—25
Thomas Whipple, Jr., Wentworth	1821—29
Ichabod Bartlett, Portsmouth	1823—29
Nehemiah Eastman, Farmington	1825—27
Jonathan Harvey, Sutton	1825—31
Titus Brown, Francestown	1825—29
Joseph Healey, Washington	1825—29
David Barker, Jr., Rochester	1827—29
John Brodhead, Newmarket	1829—33
Joseph Hammons, Farmington	1829—33
Thomas Chandler, Bedford	1829—33
Henry Hubbard, Charlestown	1829—35
John W. Weeks, Lancaster	1829—33
Joseph M. Harper, Canterbury	1831—35
Benninng M. Bean, Moultonborough	1833—37
Franklin Pierce, Hillsborough	1833--37
Robert Burns, Plymouth	1833—37
Samuel Cushman, Portsmouth	1835—39
Joseph Weeks, Richmond	1835—39
James Farrington, Rochester	1837—39
Charles G. Atherton, Nashua	1837—43
Jared W. Williams, Lancaster	1837—41
Tristram Shaw, Exeter	1839—43
Ira A. Eastman, Gilmanton	1839—43
Edmund Burke, Newport	1839—45
John R. Reding, Haverhill	1841—45
John P. Hale, Dover	1843—45
Moses Norris, Jr., Pittsfield	1843—47
Mace Moulton, Manchester	1845—47
James H. Johnson, Bath	1845—49
Amos Tuck, Exeter	1847—53
Charles H. Peaslee, Concord	1847—53

Name and Residence	Term Served	
James Wilson, Keene	1847—51	
George W. Morrison, Manchester	1849—51,	53—55
Harry Hibbard, Bath	1849—55	
Jared Perkins, Winchester	1851—53	
George W. Kittredge, Newmarket	1853—55	
James Pike, Newfields	1855—59	
Mason W. Tappan, Bradford	1855—61	
Aaron H. Cragin, Lebanon	1855—59	
Gilman Marston, Exeter	1859—63,	65—67
Thomas M. Edwards, Keene	1859—63	
Edward H. Rollins, Concord	1861—67	
Daniel Marcy, Portsmouth	1863—65	
James W. Patterson, Hanover	1863—67	
Jacob H. Ela, Rochester	1867—71	
Aaron F. Stevens, Nashua	1867—71	
Jacob Benton, Lancaster	1867—71	
Ellery A. Hibbard, Laconia	1871—73	
Samuel N. Bell, Manchester	1871—73,	75—77
Hosea W. Parker, Claremont	1871—75	
William B. Small, Newmarket	1873—75	
Austin F. Pike, Franklin	1873—75	
Frank Jones, Portsmouth	1875—79	
Henry W. Blair, Plymouth	1875—79	
James F. Briggs, Manchester	1877—83	
Joshua G. Hall, Dover	1879—83	
Evarts W. Farr, Littleton	1879—80	
Ossian Ray, Lancaster	1881—85	
Martin A. Haynes, Gilford	1883—87	
Jacob H. Gallinger, Concord	1885—89	
Luther F. McKinney, Manchester	1887—89,	91—93
Alonzo Nute, Farmington	1889—91	
Orren C. Moore, Nashua	1889—91	
Warren F. Daniell, Franklin	1891—93	
Henry M. Baker, Bow	1893—97	
Henry W. Blair, Plymouth	1893—95	
Cyrus A. Sulloway, Manchester	1895—1913,	15—19
Frank G. Clarke, Peterborough	1897—1901	
Frank D. Currier, Canaan	1901—13	
Raymond B. Stevens, Landaff	1913—15	
Eugene E. Reed, Manchester	1913—15	
Edward H. Wason, Nashua	1915—33	
Sherman E. Burroughs, Manchester	1919—23	
William N. Rogers, Wakefield	1923—25,	32—37
Fletcher Hale, Laconia	1925—31*	

---

* Died in 1931. Special election January 5, 1932 to fill vacancy.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Charles W. Tobey, Temple	1933—39
Alphonse Roy, Manchester	1937—39
Arthur B. Jenks, Manchester	1937—43†
Foster Stearns, Hancock	1939—45
Chester E. Merrow, Ossipee	1943—
Sherman Adams, Lincoln	1945—47
Norris Cotton, Lebanon	1947—

Revolutionary Councilors, 1776—84

Article 60 of the second part of the constitution provides for an executive council of five men to advise and act with the governor. Before the constitution there was a council both under the temporary constitution of the Revolution and under the provincial government. Since 1913 councilors have been elected by plurality vote to represent population but previously to that they were elected by majority vote to represent property, and in the colonial days they were appointed.

The following is a complete list of all the councilors since the Revolution giving the name and address of each and the year in which he was elected or appointed.

Revolutionary Councilors, 1776—84

Name and Residence	Term Served	
Mesech Weare, Hampton Falls	1776—84	
Josiah Bartlett, Kingston	1776—84	
John Wentworth, Dover	1776—84	
William Whipple, Portsmouth	1776—77	
Matthew Thornton, Merrimack	1776—77,	80—81
Nathaniel Folsom, Exeter	1776—77,	83—84
Ebenezer Thompson, Durham	1776—81	
Wyseman Claggett, Litchfield	1776—77,	81—82
Jonathan Blanchard, Dunstable	1776—79	
Samuel Ashley, Winchester	1776—80	
Benjamin Giles, Newport	1776—77	
John Hurd, Haverhill	1776—77	
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter	1777—84	
George Atkinson, Portsmouth	1777—81	
Matthew Patten, Bedford	1777—79	
Timothy Walker, Concord	1777—80	
Benjamin Bellows, Walpole	1777—80,	81—84
Moses Nicholas, Amherst	1779—80	
Jacob Abbott, Wilton	1779—81,	82—84
Charles Johhnson, Haverhill	1779—80,	81—82
John McClary, Epsom	1780—84	

---

† In 1937 Arthur B. Jenks took his seat in Congress. Following a contested election, Congress seated Alphonse Roy in 1939. Arthur B. Jenks was elected in the 1938 general election.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Timothy Farrar, New Ipswich	1780—81, 82—84
Enoch Hale, Rindge	1780—82
Samuel Hunt, Charlestown	1780—81
Francis Worcester, Plymouth	1780—81, 82—83
George Frost, Durham	1781—84
Woodbury Langdon, Portsmouth	1781—84
John Hale, Hollis	1781—82
Thomas Sparkhawk, Walpole	1782—84
Thomas Applin, Swanzey	1783—84
Moses Dow, Haverhill	1783—84

Councilors, 1784—1947

John McClary, Epsom	1784—85
Joseph Badger, Gilmanton	1784—85
Francis Blood, Temple	1784—85
Nathaniel Peabody, Atkinson	1784—86
Moses Chase, Cornish	1784—85, 87—88
John Sullivan, Durham	1785—86
Matthew Thornton, Merrimack	1785—86
Amos Shepard, Alstead	1785—87
Moses Dow, Haverhill	1785—87
Joshua Wentworth, Portsmouth	1786—87
Robert Means, Amherst	1786—87
Christopher Toppan, Hampton	1786—87, 90—91, 94—97
Joseph Gilman, Exeter	1787—88
Ebenezer Thompson, Durham	1787—88
Daniel Emerson, Jr., Hollis	1787—88
John Pickering, Portsmouth	1787—88, 89—90
Peter Green, Concord	1788—89
Robert Wallace, Henniker	1788—89
Ebenezer Smith, Meredith	1788—89
Josiah Richardson, Keene	1788—89
William Simpson, Orford	1788—89
Ichabod Rollins, Somersworth	1789—90
Charles Barrett, New Ipswich	1789—90
Sanford Kingsbury, Claremont	1789—90
Jonathan Freeman, Hanover	1789—97
Lemuel Holmes, Surry	1790—94
Robert Wallace, Henniker	1790—1803
Joseph Badger, Jr., Gilmanton*	1790—93, 96—97, 1805—09
Nathaniel Rogers, Exeter	1791—92
Phillips White, South Hampton	1792—94
Ebenezer Smith, Durham	1793—96
Thomas Bellows, Walpole	1794—99

---

* "Jr." dropped, 1805.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Joseph Cilley, Nottingham	1797—99
Russell Freeman, Hanover	1797—1802
Aaron Wingate, Farmington	1797—1803
James Sheafe, Portsmouth	1799—1800
Samuel Stevens, Charlestown	1799—1805
Joseph Blanchard, Chester	1800—02
David Hough, Lebanon	1802—03
Levi Bartlett, Kingston	1802—08*
William Hale, Dover	1803—05
Daniel Blasdel, Canaan	1803—08
Benjamin Pierce, Hillsborough	1803—09, 14—18
Nahum Parker, Fitzwilliam	1805—07
Amasa Allen, Walpole	1807—09
Daniel Gookin, North Hampton	1808—09
William Tarleton, Piermont	1808—09
Caleb Ellis, Claremont	1809—10
Richard Dame, Rochester	1809—11
Samuel Bell, Amherst	1809—11
Benjamin J. Gilbert, Hanover	1809—11
Elijah Hall, Portsmouth	1809—17
Jedediah K. Smith, Amherst	1810—14
Nathaniel Upham, Rochester	1811—13
Jonathan Franklin, Lyme	1811—13
Ithamar Chase, Cornish	1811—16
Nathan Taylor, Sanbornton	1813—14
Enoch Colby, Thornton	1813—18
Samuel Quarles, Ossipee	1814—17
Levi Jackson, Cornish	1816—18†
John M. Page, Tamworth	1817—20
John Bell, Jr., Chester	1817—22
Samuel Grant, Walpole	1818—19
Jeduthun Wilcox, Orford	1818—19
Richard H. Ayer, Dunbarton	1818—23‡
Aaron Matson, Stoddard	1819—21
John French, Landaff	1819—22
Richard Odell, Conway	1820—23
Samuel Dinsmoor, Keene	1821—22
Elijah Belding, Swanzey	1822—24
Hunking Penhallow, Portsmouth	1822—25
Ezra Bartlett, Haverhill	1822—25
Daniel C. Atkinson, Sanbornton	1823—25
Jonathan Harvey, Sutton	1823—25

---

* Appointed, September 21, 1807, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Rockingham.

† 1817, of Chesterfield.

‡ 1822, of Hooksett.

Name and Residence	Term Served	
Thomas C. Drew, Walpole	1824—26	
Daniel Hoit, Sandwich	1825—27	
John Wallace, Jr., Milford	1825—28	
Langley Boardman, Portsmouth	1825—27,	28—29
Caleb Keith, Wentworth	1825—29	
Jotham Lord, Jr., Westmoreland	1826—29*	
Andrew Peirce, Dover	1827—29	
Francis N. Fisk, Concord	1827—28,	29—31
Matthew Harvey, Hopkinton	1828—30	
Benning M. Bean, Moultonborough	1829—30	
Stephen P. Webster, Haverhill	1829—31	
Joseph Healy, Washington	1829—32	
Jesse Bowers, Dunstable (Nashua)	1830—31	
Thomas E. Sawyer, Dover	1830—32	
Samuel C. Webster, Plymouth	1831—32	
Jacob Freese, Deerfield	1831—33	
Stephen Peabody, Milford	1831—34	
Richard Russell, Wakefield	1832—33	
Nathaniel Rix, Littleton	1832—34	
Stephen Johnson, Walpole	1832—35	
Samuel Cushman, Portsmouth	1833—35	
Job Otis, Strafford	1833—36	
Jacob Tuttle, Antrim	1834—36	
Elijah Miller, Hanover	1834—36	
Ezekiel Morrill, Canterbury	1835—37	
Jonathan Gove, Acworth	1835—37	
Samuel Tilton, Sanbornton	1836—38	
Benjamin Evans, Warner	1836—38	
John Page, Haverhill	1836†	38—39
Samuel Burns, Rumney	1836—38	
Leonard Bisco, Walpole	1837—38	
Tristram Shaw, Exeter	1837—39	
Moses Baker, Somersworth	1838—40	
Israel Hunt, Jr., Nashua	1838—40	
Enos Stevens, Charlestown	1838—40	
John L. Elwyn, Portsmouth	1839—40	
John H. White, Lancaster	1839—42	
Isaac Waldron, Portsmouth	1840—41	
Henry B. Rust, Wolfeborough	1840—42	
John H. Steele, Peterborough	1840—42	
Phineas Handerson, Keene	1840—42	
Moses Norris, Jr., Pittsfield	1841—42	
Cyrus Barton, Concord	1842—43	
Samuel Egerton, Langdon	1842—43	

---

* "Jr." dropped, 1827.

† Resigned to become U. S. Senator..

Name and Residence	Term Served
Samuel G. Berry, Barnstead	1842—44
James McK. Wilkins, Manchester	1842—44
James H. Johnson, Bath	1842—44
Elijah R. Currier, Newtown (Newton)	1843—45
Francis Holbrook, Surry	1843—45
Josiah Bartlett, Lee	1844—46
William Parker, Francestown	1844—46
Caleb Blodgett, Canaan	1844—46
Benjamin Jenness, Deerfield	1845—46
Amos Perkins, Unity	1945—46
John C. Young, Wolfeborough	1846—47
John Kelly, Exeter	1846—48
Samuel Jones, Bradford	1846—48
Enos Ferrin, Hebron	1846—48
Jared Perkins, Unity	1846—49
Zebulon Pease, Freedom	1847—49
Mace Moulton, Manchester	1848—49
Joseph Clough, Canterbury	1848—50
Isaac Ross, Hanover	1848—50
John L. Hadley, Weare	1849—51*
Dana Woodman, New Hampton	1849—51
Alvah Smith, Lempster	1849—51
Greenleaf Clarke, Atkinson	1850—52
Simeon Warner, Whitefield	1850—52
George Huntington, Walpole	1851—52
Joseph H. Smith, Dover	1851—53
Samuel Butterfield, Andover	1851—53
Moses Eaton, Jr., South Hampton	1852—53
James Batcheller, Marlborough	1852—54
Russell Cox, Holderness	1852—54
Uri Lamprey, Hampton	1853—54
Zebediah Shattuck, Nashville (Nashua)	1853—54
Abel Haley, Tuftonborough	1853—55
Edson Hill, Concord	1854—55
Daniel M. Smith, Lempster	1854—55
Thomas Merrill, Enfield	1854—55, 56—57
William Tenney, Hanover	1855—56
John Dame, Portsmouth	1855—57
Milon C. McClure, Claremont	1855—57
Nicholas V. Whitehouse, Rochester	1855—56, 57—58
Thomas Cogswell, Gilmanton	1856—57
Richard H. Messer, New London	1856—58
Daniel Rogers, Columbia	1857—58
Allen Griffin, Marlow	1857—59
William H. H. Bailey, Concord	1857—59

---

* Resigned June 19, 1850, to become Secretary of State; residence, Concord.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Aurin M. Chase, Whitefield	1858—59
John N. Worcester, Hollis	1858—60
Thomas L. Whitton, Wolfeborough	1858—60
Cyrus Eastman, Littleton	1859—60
Reed P. Clark, Londonderry	1859—61
Robert Elwell, Langdon	1859—61
Daniel Sawyer, Alton	1860—62
Moody Currier, Manchester	1860—62
Denison R. Burnham, Plymouth	1860—62
Richard P. J. Tenney, Pittsfield	1861—63
Charles F. Brooks, Westmoreland	1861—63
Oliver Wyatt, Dover	1862—63
Ethan Colby, Colebrook	1862—63
Oliver Pillsbury, Henniker	1862—64
John W. Sanborn, Wakefield	1863—64
Levi Parker, Lisbon	1863—64
John W. Noyes, Chester	1863—65
Charles H. Eastman, Claremont	1863—65
John M. Brackett, Wolfeborough	1864—66
Leonard Chase, Milford	1864—66
David Culver, Lyme	1864—66
Horton D. Walker, Portsmouth	1865—67
John H. Elliott, Keene	1865—67
Luther B. Hoskins, Lyman	1866—67
Benjamin J. Cole, Gilford	1866—68
Isaac Spalding, Nashua	1866—68
William C. Patten, Kingston	1867—69
William E. Tutherly, Claremont	1867—69
Hazen Bedel, Colebrook	1867—69
Charles Jones, Milton	1868—70
Moses A. Hodgdon, Weare	1868—70
Moses Humphrey, Concord	1869—71
Samuel W. Hale, Keene	1869—71
Nathan H. Weeks, Woodstock	1869—71
Ezra Gould, Sandwich	1870—71
Daniel Barnard, Franklin	1870—72
David M. Clough, Canterbury	1871—72
Alphonzo H. Rust, Wolfeborough	1871—72
Dexter Richards, Newport	1871—73
Joseph Powers, Haverhill	1871—73
Samuel P. Dow, Epping	1872—74
John J. Morrill, Gilford	1872—74
William P. Newell, Manchester	1872—74
Bolivar Lovell, Alstead	1873—75
Nathan R. Perkins, Jefferson	1873—75
John S. Robinson, Deerfield	1874—75
John C. Moutton, Laconia	1874—75

Name and Residence	Term Served
Albert McKean, Nashua	1874—75
Edward D. Burnham, Hopkinton	1875—76
Charles A. Foss, Barrington	1875—77
Moulton H. Marston, Sandwich	1875—77
Albert S. Scott, Peterborough	1875—77
Jeremiah Blodgett, Wentworth	1875—76, 77—78
Evarts W. Farr, Littleton	1876—77
John M. Parker, Goffstown	1876—78
Joshua B. Smith, Durham	1877—79
Edward Spalding, Nashua	1877—79
Francis A. Cushman, Lebanon	1877—79
Hiram A. Tuttle, Pittsfield	1878—81
Joseph Burrows, Plymouth	1878—81
Warren Brown, Hampton Falls	1879—81
Nathan Parker, Manchester	1879—81
James Burnap, Marlow	1879—81
Thomas G. Jameson, Somersworth	1881—83
Lyman D. Stevens, Concord	1881—83
John W. Wheeler, Salem	1881—83
George H. Stowell, Claremont	1881—83
Arthur L. Meserve, Bartlett	1881—83
Amos C. Chase, Kingston	1883—85
Grovenor A. Curtice, Hopkinton	1883—85
John A. Spalding, Nashua	1883—85
David H. Goodell, Antrim	1883—85
David M. Aldrich, Whitefield	1883—85
Charles W. Talpey, Farmington	1885—87
Benjamin A. Kimball, Concord	1885—87
Mortimer L. Morrison, Peterborough	1885—87
Peter Upton, Jaffrey	1885—87
John W. Jewell, Strafford	1885—87
Nathaniel H. Clark, Plaistow	1887—89
John C. Linehan, Concord	1887—89
Charles Williams, Manchester	1887—89
John B. Smith, Hillsborough	1887—89
Albert S. Batchellor, Littleton	1887—89
Charles H. Horton, Dover	1889—91
Edward C. Shirley, Goffstown	1889—91
William S. Pillsbury, Londonderry	1889—91
Frank C. Churchill, Lebanon	1889—91
Sherburne R. Merrill, Colebrook	1889—91
James Farrington, Rochester	1891—93
Henry B. Quinby, Lake Village (Laconia)	1891—93
George A. Ramsdell, Nashua	1891—93
John M. Whipple, Claremont	1891—93
Edwin C. Lewis, Laconia	1891—93
True L. Norris, Portsmouth	1893—95

Name and Residence	Term Served
John C. Ray, Manchester	1893—95
Edward O. Blunt, Nashua	1893—95
Frank N. Parsons, Franklin	1893—95
Herbert B. Moulton, Lisbon	1893—95
Jacob D. Young, Madbury	1895—97
Edward H. Gilman, Exeter	1895—97
Francis C. Faulkner, Keene	1895—97
Francis P. Cheney, Ashland	1895—97
Mitchell H. Bowker, Whitefield	1895—97
Joseph O. Hobbs, North Hampton	1897—99
Allen N. Clapp, Manchester	1897—99
George W. Cummings, Francestown	1897—99
Walter S. Davis, Hopkinton	1897—99
Charles F. Piper, Wolfeborough	1897—99
Sumner Wallace, Rochester	1899—1901
Stephen H. Gale, Exeter	1899—1901
George F. Hammond, Nashua	1899—1901
Harry M. Cheney, Lebanon	1899—1901
Henry F. Green, Littleton	1899—1901
James B. Tennant, Epsom	1901—03
Loring B. Bodwell, Manchester	1901—03
Charles H. Hersey, Keene	1901—03
Edmund E. Truesdell, Pembroke	1901—03
Robert N. Chamberlin, Berlin	1901—03
James Frank Seavey, Dover	1903—05
Alfred A. Collins, Danville	1903—05
Frank E. Kaley, Milford	1903—05
Seth M. Richards, Newport	1903—05
A. Crosby Kennett, Conway	1903—05
Fred S. Towle, Portsmouth	1905—07
Charles M. Floyd, Manchester	1905—07
Joseph Woodbury Howard, Nashua	1905—07
Edward G. Leach, Franklin	1905—07
Charles H. Greenleaf, Franconia	1905—07
Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia	1907—09
William H. C. Follansby, Exeter	1907—09
Herbert B. Viall, Keene	1907—09
James Duncan Upham, Claremont	1907—09
Frank P. Brown, Whitefield	1907—09
Alonzo M. Foss, Dover	1909—11
Henry W. Boutwell, Manchester	1909—11
Albert Annett, Jaffrey	1909—11
James G. Fellows, Pembroke	1909—11
Lyford A. Merrow, Ossipee	1909—11
Thomas Entwistle, Portsmouth	1911—13
Harry T. Lord, Manchester	1911—13
Benjamin F. Greer, Goffstown	1911—13

Name and Residence	Term Served
John M. Gile, Hanover	1911—13
George H. Turner, Bethlehem	1911—13
Daniel W. Badger, Portsmouth	1913—15
Lewis G. Gilman, Manchester	1913—15
Albert W. Noone, Peterborough	1913—15
William H. Sawyer, Concord	1913—15*
George W. McGregor, Littleton	1913—15
James B. Wallace, Canaan	1915—17
John Scammon, Exeter	1915—17
John B. Cavanaugh, Manchester	1915—17
Frank Huntress, Keene	1915—17
Solon A. Carter, Concord	1915—17
Miles W. Gray†, Columbia	1917—18
Herbert I. Goss, Berlin	1918—19
Charles W. Varney, Rochester	1917—19
Moise Verrette, Manchester	1917—19
William D. Swart, Nashua	1917—19
Edward H. Carroll†, Warner	1917—18
John H. Brown, Concord	1918—21
Stephen W. Clow, Wolfeboro	1919—21
Arthur G. Whittemore, Dover	1919—21
John G. Welpley, Manchester	1919—21
Windsor H. Goodnow, Keene	1919—21
George W. Barnes, Lyme	1921—23
Albert Hislop, Portsmouth	1921—23
George E. Trudel, Manchester	1921—23
George L. Sadler, Nashua	1921—23
Fred S. Roberts, Laconia	1921—23
Oscar P. Cole, Berlin	1923—25
Stephen A. Frost, Fremont	1923—25
Thomas J. Conway, Manchester	1923—25
Philip H. Faulkner, Keene	1923—25
Arthur P. Morrill, Concord	1923—25
John A. Edgerly, Tuftonboro	1925—27
John A. Hammond, Gilford	1925—27
Arthur E. Moreau, Manchester	1925—27
Samuel A. Lovejoy, Milford	1925—27
Jesse M. Barton, Newport	1925—27
Ora A. Brown, Ashland	1927—29
Guy E. Chesley, Rochester	1927—29
Albert J. Precourt, Manchester	1927—29
Albert H. Hunt, Nashua	1927—29
Frank L. Gerrish, Boscawen	1927—29
William H. Leith, Lancaster	1929—31

---

* Appointed, December 12, 1913, Associate Justice of the Superior Court.
† Died in office.

Name and Residence	Term Served
Harry Merrill, Exeter	1929—31
Cyprien J. Belanger, Manchester	1929—31
Harry D. Hopkins, Keene	1929—31
Harry L. Holmes, Henniker	1929—31
Charles B. Hoyt, Sandwich	1931—33
William S. Davis, Barrington	1931—33
James J. Powers, Manchester	1931—33
Fred T. Wadleigh, Milford	1931—33
William B. McInnis, Concord	1931—33
James C. MacLeod, Littleton	1933—35
Charles H. Brackett, Greenland	1933—35
Alphonse Roy, Manchester	1933—35
Francis P. Murphy, Nashua	1933—35
Charles E. Carroll, Laconia	1933—35
Lynn Cutler, Berlin	1935—37
Burt R. Cooper, Rochester	1935—37
Alphonse Roy, Manchester	1935—37
Thomas J. Leonard, Nashua	1935—37
James C. Farmer, Newbury	1935—37
Virgil D. White, Ossipee	1937—39
Charles M. Dale, Portsmouth	1937—39
Thomas A. Murray, Manchester	1937—39
Alvin A. Lucier, Nashua	1937—39
George Hamilton Rolfe, Concord	1937—39
Harold K. Davison, Haverhill	1939—41
Oren V. Henderson, Durham	1939—41
Thomas A. Murray, Manchester	1939—41
Arthur T. Appleton, Dublin	1939—41
George Hamilton Rolfe, Concord	1939—41
George D. Roberts, Jefferson	1941—43
Ansel N. Sanborn, Wakefield	1941—43
Thomas A. Murray, Manchester	1941—43
William A. Molloy, Nashua	1941—43
Harold G. Fairbanks, Newport	1941—43
Scott C. W. Simpson, Bartlett	1943—45
John W. Perkins, Hampton	1943—45
Albert R. Martineau, Manchester	1943—45
Philip C. Heald, Wilton	1943—45
Harold G. Fairbanks,, Newport	1943—45
James C. MacLeod, Littleton	1945—47
Joshua Studley, Rochester	1945—47
Peter R. Poirier, Manchester	1945—47
Thomas J. Leonard, Nashua	1945—47
George Albert Wooster, Concord	1945—47
Carl E. Morin, Berlin	1947—49
Paul W. Hobbs, North Hampton	1947—49
Paul J. Gingras, Manchester	1947—49
Franklin Flanders, Weare	1947—49
Donald G. Matson, Concord	1947—49

THE SENATE

The senate began under the constitution and first met in 1784. There were at first twelve senators who represented the five counties that then existed, five senators from Rockingham county, two from Strafford, two from Hillsborough, two from Cheshire, and one from Grafton. In 1793 senatorial districts were created to take the place of county representation and each district elected one senator. The elections during the early years took place in March and the legislature met in June annually.

The senatorial districting of 1793 was changed over in 1803 and several times subsequently. In 1878 the senate was doubled in size. In 1915 the senators were elected by plurality instead of majority vote. The following is a complete list of the senators from the beginning, showing the name and residence of each member of each senate, arranged in the order of districts from 1793, when the districts were created, and previous to that year, in the order of counties.

1784—85

Woodbury Langdon	Portsmouth
John Langdon	Portsmouth
Joseph Gilman	Exeter
John McClary	Epsom
Timothy Walker	Concord
John Wentworth	Dover
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
Francis Blood	Temple
Matthew Thornton	Merrimack
Simeon Olcott	Charlestown
Enoch Hale	Rindge
Moses Dow	Haverhill

Senator Langdon was elected in place of John Dudley of Raymond, who declined, and Senator Hale in place of Benjamin Bellows of Walpole, who declined.

1785—86

Joshua Wentworth	Portsmouth
George Atkinson	Portsmouth
John McClary	Epsom
Joseph Gilman	Exeter
Nathaniel Peabody	Atkinson
John Wentworth	Dover
Otis Baker	Dover
Matthew Thornton	Merrimack
Ebenezer Webster	Salisbury
Moses Chase	Cornish
John Bellows	Walpole
Francis Worcester	Plymouth

John Langdon, Portsmouth, was elected, but resigned. Joshua Wentworth was chosen in convention, June 9, to fill the vacancy.

1786—87

John McClary	Epsom
Joseph Gilman	Exeter
Joshua Wentworth	Portsmouth
George Atkinson	Portsmouth
John Bell, Jr.	Londonderry
John McDuffee	Rochester
Otis Baker	Dover
Matthew Thornton	Merrimack
Ebenezer Webster	Salisbury
John Bellows	Walpole
Amos Shepard	Alstead
Elisha Payne	Lebanon

1787—88

George Atkinson	Portsmouth	Ebenezer Thompson	Durham
Joseph Gilman	Exeter	Robert Means	Amherst
John Bell, Jr.	Londonderry	Joshua Bailey	Hopkinton
Peter Green	Concord	John Bellows	Walpole
Joshua Wentworth	Portsmouth	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith	Elisha Payne	Lebanon

1788—89

John Pickering	Portsmouth	John Waldron	Dover
Pierce Long	Portsmouth	Robert Wallace	Henniker
Christopher Toppan	Hampton	Ebenezer Webster	Salisbury
John Bell, Jr.	Londonderry	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Joshua Wentworth	Portsmouth	Moses Chase	Cornish
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith	Francis Worcester	Plymouth

1789—90

John Pickering	Portsmouth	Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
John Bell, Jr.	Londonderry	Robert Means	Amherst
Peter Green	Concord	Robert Wallace	Henniker
Christopher Toppan	Hampton	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathaniel Rogers	Newmarket	John Hubbard	Charlestown
John McDuffee	Rochester	Jonathan Freeman	Hanover

1790—91

Joseph Cilley	Nottingham	Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
Nathaniel Peabody	Atkinson	Ebenezer Webster	Salisbury
Peter Green	Concord	Robert Wallace	Henniker
Oliver Peabody	Exeter	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathaniel Rogers	Newmarket	Sanford Kingsbury	Claremont
John Waldron	Dover	Jonathan Freeman	Hanover

Senator Peabody was appointed a probate judge and resigned. Christopher Toppan of Hampton was elected to succeed him but declined, and John Bell of Londonderry was then elected for a fifth consecutive term.

1791—92

Nathaniel Rogers	Newmarkekt	Samuel Hale	Barrington
James Sheafe	Portsmouth	Robert Wallace	Henniker
Christopher Toppan	Hampton	Robert Means	Amherst
Nathaniel Peabody	Atkinson	Sanford Kingsbury	Claremont
Abiel Foster	Canterbury	William Page	Charlestown
John Waldron	Dover	Moses Dow	Haverhill

Senator Foster was elected to succeed John T. Gilman of Exeter, who had been elected senator and then treasurer and resigned his senatorship. Senator Means resigned and Charles Barrett of New Ipswich was elected to succeed him.

1792—93

Abiel Foster	Canterbury
James Sheafe	Portsmouth
Nathaniel Peabody	Atkinson
Christopher Toppan	Hampton
Nathaniel Gilman	Exeter
John Waldron	Dover
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
Robert Wallace	Henniker
Joshua Atherton	Amherst
Amos Shepard	Alstead
John Bellows	Walpole
Jonathan Freeman	Hanover

1793—94

Oliver Peabody	Exeter
Abiel Foster	Canterbury
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
Joshua Atherton	Amherst
Charles Barrett	New Ipswich
John Bellows	Walpole
Christopher Toppan	Hampton
James Macgregore	Londonderry
Samuel Hale	Barrington
Henry Gerrish	Boscawen
Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
Jonathan Freeman	Hanover

1794—95

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton
Oliver Peabody	Exeter
Joseph Blanchard	Chester
Abiel Foster	Canterbury
Samuel Hale	Barrington
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
William Gordon	Amherst
James Flanders	Warner
Charles Barrett	New Ipswich
Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
John Bellows	Walpole
Moses Baker	Campton

Senators Peabody and Hale resigned and Phillips White of Exeter and John Waldren of Dover were elected to succeed them, but Mr. White declined.

1795—96

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton
Nathaniel Gilman	Exeter
Joseph Blanchard	Chester
Joseph Cilley	Nottingham
John McDuffee	Rochester
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
William Gordon	Amherst
James Flanders	Warner
Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
Amos Shepard	Alstead
Moses Baker	Campton

Senator Gordon resigned and Daniel Emerson of Hollis was elected to succeed him.

1796—97

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington
Joseph Blanchard	Chester
Michael McClary	Epsom
John McDuffee	Rochester
Ebenezer Smith	Meredith
Timothy Taylor	Merrimack
James Flanders	Warner
Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
Amos Shepard	Alstead
Moses Baker	Campton

1797—98

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton	John Orr	Bedford
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington	James Flanders	Warner
Joseph Blanchard	Chester	John Duncan	Antrim
Michael McClary	Epsom	Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
William Hale	Dover	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Hoit	Moultonborough	Moses Baker	Campton

1798—99

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton	John Orr	Bedford
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington	James Flanders	Warner
Joseph Blanchard	Chester	Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Michael McClary	Epsom	Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
William Hale	Dover	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Hoit	Moultonborough	Moses Baker	Campton

1799—1800

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton	John Orr	Bedford
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington	Henry Gerrish	Boscawen
Joseph Blanchard	Chester	Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Michael McClary	Epsom	Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
William Hale	Dover	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Hoit	Moultonborough	Moses Baker	Campton

Senators Leavitt and Hoit were unseated and James Sheafe of Portsmouth and Nathan Taylor of Sanbornton were elected to succeed them.

1800—01

Moses Leavitt	North Hampton	John Orr	Bedford
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington	James Flanders	Warner
Silas Betton	Salem	Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Michael McClary	Epsom	Daniel Newcomb	Keene
William Hale	Dover	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Taylor	Sanbornton	John Mooney	Meredith

Senator Newcomb resigned and Elisha Whitcomb of Swanzey was elected to succeed him.

1801—02

John Goddard	Portsmouth	John Orr	Bedford
Jeremiah Fogg	Kensington	James Flanders	Warner
Silas Betton	Salem	Ephraim Hartwell	New Ipswich
Michael McClary	Epsom	Elisha Whitcomb	Swanzey
John McDuffee	Rochester	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Taylor	Sanbornton	Moore Russell	Plymouth

1802—03

John Goddard	Portsmouth	John Orr	Bedford
Nathaniel Gilman	Exeter	James Flanders	Warner
Silas Betton	Salem	Seth Payson	Rindge
James H. McClary	Epsom	Ezra Pierce	Westmoreland
John McDuffee	Rochester	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Taylor	Sanbornton	Moore Russell	Plymouth

Senator James H. McClary was elected to succeed Michael McClary of Epsom, who was elected but declined.

1803—04

Clement Storer	Portsmouth	John Orr	Bedford
Ezekiel Godfrey	Poplin	James Flanders	Warner
John Bell, Jr.	Londonderry	Seth Payson	Rindge
Richard Jenness	Deerfield	Ezra Pierce	Westmoreland
John Waldron	Dover	Amos Shepard	Alstead
Nathan Taylor	Sanbornton	Moore Russell	Plymouth

1804—05

Clement Storer	Portsmouth	Jedediah K. Smith	Amherst
Nicholas Gilman	Exeter	Robert Alcock	Deering
John Orr	Bedford	Seth Payson	Rindge
John Bradley	Concord	Amasa Allen	Walpole
John Waldron	Dover	Daniel Kimball	Plainfield
Nathan Taylor	Sanbornton	Moses P. Payson	Bath

In 1803 an act was passed making a change in the senatorial districts,—the law to take effect in 1804.

1805—06

Clement Storer	Portsmouth	Jedediah K. Smith	Amherst
Richard Jenness	Deerfield	Robert Alcock	Deering
John Orr	Bedford	Daniel Newcomb	Keene
John Bradley	Concord	George Aldrich	Westmoreland
John Waldron	Dover	Daniel Kimball	Plainfield
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1806—07

Clement Storer	Portsmouth	Jedediah K. Smith	Amherst
Benj. Barnard	South Hampton	Robert Alcock	Deering
William White	Chester	Lockhart Willard	Keene
John Bradley	Concord	George Aldrich	Westmoreland
John Waldron	Dover	Daniel Kimball	Plainfield
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough	Peter Carlton	Landaff

1807—08

Elijah Hall	Portsmouth	Samuel Bell	Francestown
Benj. Barnard	South Hampton	Robert Alcock	Deering
William White	Chester	Lockhart Willard	Keene
John Bradley	Concord	George Aldrich	Westmoreland
Richard Dame	Rochester	John Fairfield	Lyme
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1808—09

Elijah Hall	Portsmouth	Samuel Bell	Francestown
Richard Jenness	Deerfield	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William White	Chester	Lockhart Willard	Keene
John Bradley	Concord	George Aldrich	Westmoreland
Richard Dame	Rochester	John Fairfield	Lyme
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1809—10

Josiah Bartlett	Stratham	Jedediah K. Smith	Amherst
Henry Butler	Nottingham	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William Adams	Londonderry	Lockhart Willard	Keene
Wm. Austin Kent	Concord	Roger Vose	Walpole
Beard Plumer	Milton	John Fairfield	Lyme
Samuel Shepard	Gilmanton	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1810—11

Josiah Bartlett	Stratham	William Fisk	Amherst
William Plumer	Epping	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William Adams	Londonderry	Lockhart Willard	Keene
Josiah Sanborn	Epsom	Roger Vose	Walpole
Beard Plumer	Milton	John Fairfield	Lyme
Samuel Quarles	Ossipee	Moore Russell	Plymouth

1811—12

William Ham, Jr.	Portsmouth	William Fiske	Amherst
William Plumer	Epping	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William Adams	Londonderry	Joshua Wilder	Rindge
Josiah Sanborn	Epsom	Thomas C. Drew	Walpole
Beard Plumer	Milton	Caleb Ellis	Claremont
Samuel Quarles	Ossipee	Moore Russell	Plymouth

1812—13

William Ham	Portsmouth	William Fisk	Amherst
Simeon Folsom	Exeter	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William Adams	Londonderry	Levi Jackson	Chesterfield
Josiah Sanborn	Epsom	Roger Vose	Walpole
Beard Plumer	Milton	Daniel Kimball	Plainfield
Samuel Quarles	Ossipee	Moore Russell	Plymouth

1813—14

William Ham	Portsmouth	William Fisk	Amherst
Oliver Peabody	Exeter	Joshua Darling	Henniker
William Adams	Londonderry	Levi Jackson	Chesterfield
William A. Kent	Concord	Josiah Bellows	Walpole
Jonas C. March	Rochester	Daniel Kimball	Plainfield
Samuel Shepard	Gilmanton	Moses P. Payson	Bath

Senator Peabody resigned and Simeon Folsom of Exeter was re-elected to succeed him.

1814—15

William Ham	Portsmouth	James Wallace	Milford
George Sullivan	Exeter	Joshua Darling	Henniker
Amos Kent	Chester	Levi Jackson	Chesterfield
William A. Kent	Concord	George B. Upham	Claremont
Jonas C. March	Rochester	Daniel Blaisdell	Canaan
William Badger	Gilmanton	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1815—16

William Ham	Portsmouth	James Wallace	Milford
George Sullivan	Exeter	Joshua Darling	Henniker
Amos Kent	Chester	Levi Jackson	Chesterfield
Ezekiel Webster	Boscawen	Samuel Fiske	Claremont
Jonas C. March	Rochester	Daniel Blaisdell	Canaan
William Badger	Gilmanton	Moses P. Payson	Bath

1816—17

William Ham	Portsmouth	James Wallace	Milford
Joseph Shepard	Epping	Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
John Vose	Atkinson	Phineas Handerson	Chesterfield
John Harvey	Northwood	James H. Bingham	Alstead
Beard Plumer	Milton	John Durkee	Hanover
William Badger	Gilmanton	Dan Young	Lisbon

Before the fall session, District No. 5 was vacated by the decease of Senator Plumer, and No 6 by the appointment of Senator Badger, judge in the court of common pleas. These two vacancies were not filled. Senator Harvey was chosen president in place of Senator Badger.

1817—18

Clement Storer	Portsmouth	Benjamin Poole	Hollis
John Brodhead	Manchester	Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
Thomas Chandler	Bedford	Phineas Handerson	Keene
John Harvey	Northwood	James H. Bingham	Alstead
Amos Cogswell	Dover	Abiathar G. Britton	Orford
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough	Dan Young	Lisbon

1818—19

John Langdon, Jr.	Portsmouth
John Brodhead	Newmarket
Thomas Chandler	Bedford
Caleb Stark	Dunbarton
Amos Cogswell	Dover
Nathaniel Shannon	Moultonborough
Benjamin Poole	Hollis
Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
Joseph Buffum	Westmoreland
Uriah Wilcox	Newport
Dan Young	Lisbon
John Durkee	Hanover

1819—20

George Long	Portsmouth
John Brodhead	Newmarket
James Parker	Litchfield
John McClary	Epsom
Amos Cogswell	Dover
Daniel C. Atkinson	Sanbornton
Benjamin Poole	Hollis
Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
John Wood	Keene
Uriah Wilcox	Newport
John Durkee	Hanover
Dan Young	Lisbon

1820—21

George Long	Portsmouth
John Brodhead	Newmarket
John Gould	Dunbarton
Isaac Hill	Concord
Nehemiah Eastman	Farmington
Daniel Hoit	Sandwich
Benjamin Poole	Hollis
Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
Elijah Belding	Swanzey
Thomas C. Drew	Walpole
John Dame	Plymouth
Dan Young	Lisbon

Senator Young resigned and Abel Merrill of Warren was elected to succeed him.

1821—22

Hunking Penhallow	Portsmouth
Newell Healey	Kensington
Samuel M. Richardson	Pelham
Isaac Hill	Concord
Nehemiah Eastman	Farmington
Daniel Hoit	Sandwich
John Wallace, Jr.	Milford
Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
Jotham Lord, Jr.	Westmoreland
Thomas C. Drew	Walpole
Ziba Huntington	Lebanon
Arthur Livermore	Holderness

1822—23

Langley Boardman	Portsmouth
John Kimball	Exeter
Hezekiah D. Buzzel	Weare
Isaac Hill	Concord
Nehemiah Eastman	Farmington
Daniel Hoit	Sandwich
John Wallace, Jr.	Milford
Jonathan Harvey	Sutton
Jotham Lord, Jr.	Westmoreland
James H. Bingham	Alstead
Ziba Huntington	Lebanon
Arthur Livermore	Holderness

1823—24

Langley Boardman	Portsmouth
John Kimball	Exeter
David L. Morrill	Goffstown
Ezekiel Morrill	Canterbury
Nehemiah Eastman	Farmington
Pearson Cogswell	Gilmanton
John Wallace, Jr.	Milford
Thomas W. Colby	Hopkinton
John Wood	Keene
Gawen Gilmore	Acworth
James Poole	Hanover
Stephen P. Webster	Haverhill

1824—25

Josiah Bartlett	Stratham
John Kimball	Exeter
John Pattee	Goffstown
Ezekiel Morrill	Canterbury
Nehemiah Eastman	Farmington
Benning M. Bean	Moultonborough
John Wallace, Jr.	Milford
Joseph Healey	Washington
Salma Hale	Keene
Gawen Gilmore	Acworth
Moses H. Bradley	Bristol
Stephen P. Webster	Haverhill

Senator Bean was elected to succeed Senator Pearson Cogswell, who had been reelected but declined.

1825—26

William Claggett	Portsmouth
John Brodhead	Newmarket
Thomas Chandler	Bedford
Hall Burgin	Allenstown
Andrew Peirce	Dover
Benning M. Bean	Moultonborough
Jesse Bowers	Dunstable
Matthew Harvey	Hopkinton
Phineas Handerson	Chesterfield
Stephen Johnson	Walpole
Diarca Allen	Lebanon
Stephen P. Webster	Haverhill

Senator Allen was ill and never took his seat.

1826—27

John W. Parsons	Rye
John Brodhead	Newmarket
Thomas Chandler	Bedford
Hall Burgin	Allenstown
Andrew Peirce	Dover
Benning M. Bean	Moultonborough
Jesse Bowers	Dunstable
Matthew Harvey	Hopkinton
Asa Parker	Jaffrey
Stephen Johnson	Walpole
James Smith	Grantham
John W. Weeks	Lancaster

1827—28

John W. Parsons	Rye
William Plumer, Jr.	Epping
Thomas Chandler	Bedford
Isaac Hill	Concord
James Bartlett	Dover
William Prescott	Gilmanton
Jesse Bowers	Dunstable
Matthew Harvey	Hopkinton
Asa Parker	Jaffrey
Jonathan Nye	Claremont
James Minot	Bristol
John W. Weeks	Lancaster

1828—29

John W. Parsons	Rye	John Wallace, Jr.	Milford
William Plumer, Jr.	Epping	Bodwell Emerson	Hopkinton
David Steele	Goffstown	Nahum Parker	Fitzwilliam
Hall Burgin	Allenstown	Thomas Woolson	Claremont
James Bartlett	Dover	James Poole	Hanover
Daniel Hoit	Sandwich	John W. Weeks	Lancaster

Senator Poole died before the legislature met. Senator James Minot of Bristol was reelected to succeed him but declined and there was a vacancy.

1829—30

Abner Greenleaf	Portsmouth	William Bixby	Francestown
Jacob Freese	Deerfield	Bodwell Emerson	Hopkinton
David Steele	Goffstown	Levi Chamberlain	Fitzwilliam
Joseph M. Harper	Canterbury	Horace Hall	Charlestown
John Chadwick	Middleton	Elijah Miller	Hanover
Ezekiel Wentworth	Ossipee	Samuel Cartland	Haverhill

1830—31

John F. Parrott	Portsmouth	William Bixby	Francestown
Jacob Freese	Deerfield	Benjamin Evans	Warner
Frederick G. Stark	Manchester	Levi Chamberlain	Fitzwilliam
Joseph M. Harper	Canterbury	Eleazer Jackson, Jr.	Cornish
Henry B. Rust	Wolfeborough	Elijah Miller	Hanover
Ezekiel Wentworth	Ossipee	Samuel Cartland	Haverhill

Senator Rust was elected to succeed Senator John Chadwick of Middleton, who had been elected but declined.

1831—32

Langley Boardman	Portsmouth	Daniel Abbott	Dunstable
Bradbury Bartlett	Nottingham	Nathaniel Knowlton	Hopkinton
Frederick G. Stark	Manchester	Phineas Handerson	Chesterfield
Aaron Whittemore	Pembroke	Eleazer Jackson, Jr	Cornish
Henry B. Rust	Wolfeborough	Robert Burns	Hebron
Benning M. Bean	Moultonborough	Samuel Cartland	Haverhill

Senator Boardman was elected to succeed Levi Woodbury of Portsmouth, who had been reelected but declined.

1832—33

Daniel P. Drown	Portsmouth	Peter Woodbury	Francestown
Bradbury Bartlett	Nottingham	Nathaniel Knowlton	Hopkinton
Jesse Carr	Goffstown	Phineas Handerson	Chesterfield
Aaron Whittemore	Pembroke	Eleazer Jackson, Jr.	Cornish
James Farrington	Rochester	Robert Burns	Hebron
Benning M. Bean	Moultonborough	Jared W. Williams	Lancaster

1833—34

Daniel P. Drown	Portsmouth
Abel Brown	South Hampton
Jesse Carr	Goffstown
Cyrus Barton	Concord
James Farrington	Rochester
Warren Lovell	Meredith
Peter Woodbury	Francestown
Jacob Tuttle	Antrim
Nathan Wild	Chesterfield
Austin Corbin	Newport
Caleb Blodgett	Dorchester
Jared W. Williams	Lancaster

1834—35

Tristram Shaw	Hampton
Abel Brown	South Hampton
Jesse Carr	Goffstown
Cyrus Barton	Concord
James Farrington	Rochester
Warren Lovell	Meredith
Israel Hunt, Jr.	Dunstable
Reuben Porter	Sutton
Nathan Wild	Chesterfield
Austin Corbin	Newport
Caleb Blodgett	Dorchester
Jared W. Williams	Lancaster

1835—36

Thomas J. Parsons	Rye
Smith Lamprey	Kensington
Charles F. Gove	Goffstown
James Clark	Franklin
Noah Martin	Dover
Jonathan T. Chase	Conway
Israel Hunt, Jr.	Dunstable
Reuben Porter	Sutton
Levi Fisk	Jaffrey
Samuel Egerton	Langdon
Nathaniel S. Berry	Bristol
Walter Blair	Plymouth

1836—37

Thomas J. Parsons	Rye
Smith Lamprey	Kensington
John Woodbury	Salem
James Clark	Franklin
Noah Martin	Dover
Jonathan T. Chase	Conway
Israel Hunt, Jr.	Dunstable
Samuel Jones	Bradford
Levi Fisk	Jaffrey
Samuel Egerton	Langdon
Nathaniel S. Berry	Bristol
Walter Blair	Plymouth

1837—38

Thomas B. Leighton	Portsmouth
Benjamin Jenness	Deerfield
John Woodbury	Salem
Samuel B. Dyer	Loudon
Ezekiel Hurd	Dover
Neal McGaffey	Sandwich
David Stiles	Lyndeborough
Samuel Jones	Bradford
Henry Cooledge	Keene
John Gove, Jr.	Claremont
George W. Lang	Hebron
Nathaniel P. Melvin	Bridgewater

1838—39

Samuel Cleaves	Portsmouth
Benjamin Jenness	Deerfield
James McK. Wilkins	Bedford
Amos Cogswell	Canterbury
Ezekiel Hurd	Dover
Neal McGaffey	Sandwich
Daniel Adams	Mont Vernon
Samuel Jones	Bradford
John Prentice	Keene
Austin Tyler	Claremont
George W. Lang	Hebron
Nathaniel P. Melvin	Plymouth

Senator Cogswell was elected to succeed Senator Samuel B. Dyer of Loudon, who was reelected but declined.

1839—40

Thomas B. Lighton	Portsmouth	Daniel Adams	Mont Vernon
James B. Creighton	Newmarket	Abram Brown	Hopkinton
James McK. Wilkins	Bedford	John Prentice	Keene
Amos Cogswell	Canterbury	John Gove, Jr.	Claremont
George Nutter	Barnstead	Converse Goodhue	Enfield
John Comerford	Sanbornton	James H. Johnson	Bath

1840—41

James Pickering	Newington	Daniel Adams	Mont Vernon
James B. Creighton	Newmarket	Abram Brown	Hopkinton
David A. Gregg	Derry	Elijah Belding	Swanzey
Peter Renton	Concord	Jeremiah D. Nettleton	Newport
George Nutter	Barnstead	Converse Goodhue	Enfield
John Comerford	Sanbornton	James H. Johnson	Bath

1841—42

James Pickering	Newington	Humphrey Moore	Milford
Samuel Hatch	Exeter	Jacob Straw	Henniker
David A. Gregg	Derry	Elijah Belding	Swanzey
Peter Renton	Concord	Jeremiah D. Nettleton	Newport
George McDaniell	Barrington	Josiah Quincy	Rumney
John L. Perley	Meredith	Simeon B. Johnson	Littleton

1842—43

Thomas P. Treadwell	Portsmouth	Titus Brown	Francestown
Samuel Hatch	Exeter	Jacob Straw	Henniker
Simon P. Colby	Weare	James Batcheller	Marlborough
Isaac Hale	Franklin	Daniel M. Smith	Lempster
George McDaniell	Barrington	Josiah Quincy	Rumney
John L. Perley	Meredith	Simeon Warner	Whitefield

1843—44

John K. Hatch	Greenland	Titus Brown	Francestown
Jonathan Morrill	Brentwood	T. Hoskins	Westmoreland
Simon P. Colby	Weare	Elijah Carpenter	Swanzey
Isaac Hale	Franklin	Daniel M. Smith	Lempster
Andrew Pierce, Jr.	Dover	Joseph Sweatt	Andover
Zebulon Pease	Freedom	Simeon Warner	Whitefield

1844—45

John K. Hatch	Greenland	William McKean	Deering
Jonathan Morrill	Brentwood	T. Hoskins	Westmoreland
Jesse Gibson	Pelham	Benaiah Cooke	Keene
Asa P. Cate	Northfield	Reuben Davis	Cornish
Joseph H. Smith	Dover	Joseph Sweatt	Andover
Zebulon Pease	Freedom	Ephraim Cross	Lancaster

1845—46

Stephen Demeritt	Durham	William McKean	Deering
Perley Robinson	Poplin	David Patten	Hancock
Jesse Gibson	Pelham	Salma Hale	Keene
Asa P. Cate	Northfield	Reuben Davis	Cornish
Joseph H. Smith	Dover	Sylvanus Hewes	Lyme
Charles Lane	Meredith	Ephraim Cross	Lancaster

1846—47

G. H. Dodge	Hampton Falls	Timothy Abbott	Wilton
Abraham Emerson	Candia	David Patten	Hancock
James U. Parker	Merrimack	Nathaniel Kingsbury	Temple
Andrew Taylor	Canterbury	Asa Page	Sutton
Wm. W. Rollins	Somersworth	Irenus Hamilton	Lyme
Artemas Hermon	Eaton	Harry Hibbard	Bath

Senator Taylor was elected to succeed Senator William H. Gage of Boscawen, who was elected and unseated.

1847—48

James Foss	Stratham	Ralph E. Tenney	Hollis
Abraham Emerson	Candia	Frederick Vose	Walpole
Noyes Poor	Goffstown	Frederick Boyden	Hinsdale
William H. Gage	Boscawen	Asa Page	Sutton
James Drake	Pittsfield	Sylvanus Hewes	Lyme
Charles Lane	Gilford	Harry Hibbard	Bath

1848—49

James Foss	Stratham	Ralph E. Tenney	Hollis
Joseph D. Pindar	Newmarket	Frederick Vose	Walpole
Noyes Poor	Goffstown	John Preston	New Ipswich
William H. Gage	Boscawen	John Robb	Acworth
James Drake	Pittsfield	William P. Weeks	Canaan
Jeremiah Dame	Farmington	Harry Hibbard	Bath

1849—50

Richard Jenness	Portsmouth	Daniel Batchelder	Wilton
Charles Sanborn	East Kingston	Hiram Monroe	Hillsborough
Samuel Marshall	Derry	John Preston	New Ipswich
Joseph Clough, 3d	Loudon	John Robb	Acworth
S. P. Montgomery	Strafford	William P. Weeks	Canaan
Jeremiah Dame	Farmington	William Clark	Campton

1850—51

Richard Jenness	Portsmouth	Daniel Batchelder	Wilton
Charles Sanborn	East Kingston	Hiram Monroe	Hillsborough
Samuel Marshall	Derry	James Batcheller	Marlborough
Joseph Clough, 3d	Loudon	Daniel N. Adams	Springfield
S. P. Montgomery	Strafford	Abraham P. Hoit	Bridgewater
Abel Haley	Tuftonborough	William Clark	Campton

1851—52

Alfred Hoit	Lee
John S. Wells	Exeter
Peter P. Woodbury	Bedford
John S. Shannon	Gilmanton
Asa Freeman	Dover
Abel Haley	Tuftonborough
Albert McKean	Nashua
Jacob Taylor	Stoddard
James Batcheller	Marlborough
Daniel N. Adams	Springfield
Abraham P. Hoit	Bridgewater
Joseph Pitman	Bartlett

1852—53

Alfred Hoit	Lee
John S. Wells	Exeter
Peter P. Woodbury	Bedford
John S. Shannon	Gilmanton
Asa Freeman	Dover
Bradbury C. Tuttle	Meredith
B. B. Whittemore	Nashua
Jacob Taylor	Stoddard
Asahel H. Bennett	Winchester
A. B. Williamson	Claremont
Thomas Merrill	Enfield
James M. Rix	Lancaster

1853—54

John M. Weare	Seabrook
Josiah C. Eastman	Hampstead
Charles Stark	Manchester
Ebenezer Symmes	Concord
I. G. Jordan	Somersworth
Bradbury C. Tuttle	Meredith
B. B. Whittemore	Nashua
Leonard Eaton	Warner
A. H. Bennett	Winchester
A. B. Williamson	Claremont
Thomas Merrill	Enfield
James M. Rix	Lancaster

1854—55

John M. Weare	Seabrook
Josiah C. Eastman	Hampstead
Nathan Parker	Bedford
Ebenezer Symmes	Concord
I. G. Jordan	Somersworth
Obed Hall	Tamworth
Robert B. Cochran	New Boston
Leonard Eaton	Warner
William Haile	Hinsdale
Oliver B. Buswell	Grantham
J. Everett Sargent	Wentworth
Jonas D. Sleeper	Haverhill

1855—56

Marcellus Bufford	Portsmouth
Thomas J. Melvin	Chester
Nathan Parker	Manchester
William H. Rixford	Concord
George M. Herring	Farmington
Larkin D. Mason	Tamworth
Moody Hobbs	Pelham
George W. Hammond	Gilsum
William Haile	Hinsdale
Nathan Mudgett	Newport
John Clough	Enfield
Jonas D. Sleeper	Haverhill

1856—57

Daniel Marcy	Portsmouth
Thomas J. Melvin	Chester
Moody Currier	Manchester
Charles Rowell	Allenstown
George M. Herring	Farmington
Obed Hall	Tamworth
Moody Hobbs	Pelham
Robert B. Cochran	New Boston
George W. Hammond	Gilsum
Nathan Mudgett	Newport
John Clough	Enfield
William Burns	Lancaster

1857—58

Daniel Marcy	Portsmouth	Aaron W. Sawyer	Nashua
John Ordway	Hampstead	Daniel Paige	Weare
Moody Currier	Manchester	C. F. Brooks	Westmoreland
Charles Rowell	Allenstown	John P. Chellis	Plainfield
M. C. Burleigh	Somersworth	Austin F. Pike	Franklin
Robert S. Webster	Barnstead	William Burns	Lancaster

1858—59

Samuel P. Dow	Newmarket	Aaron W. Sawyer	Nashua
John Ordway	Hampstead	Daniel Paige	Weare
John M. Parker	Goffstown	C. F. Brooks	Westmoreland
Joseph A. Gilmore	Concord	John P. Chellis	Plainfield
M. C. Burleigh	Somersworth	Austin F. Pike	Franklin
Robert S. Webster	Barnstead	John G. Sinclair	Bethlehem

1859—60

Joseph Blake	Raymond	Hosea Eaton	New Ipswich
John S. Bennett	Newmarket	Walter Harriman	Warner
John M. Parker	Goffstown	Thomas Fisk	Dublin
Joseph A. Gilmore	Concord	Jesse Slader	Acworth
John D. Lyman	Farmington	George S. Towle	Lebanon
Samuel Emerson	Moultonborough	John G. Sinclair	Bethlehem

1860—61

Clement March	Portsmouth	Hosea Eaton	New Ipswich
Joseph Blake	Raymond	Walter Harriman	Warner
Herman Foster	Manchester	Thomas Fisk	Dublin
David Morrill, Jr.	Canterbury	Jesse Slader	Acworth
John D. Lyman	Farmington	George S. Towle	Lebanon
Eli Wentworth	Milton	William A. Burns	Rumney

Senator March never took his seat.

1861—62

W. H. Y. Hackett	Portsmouth	Leonard Chase	Milford
William C. Patten	Kingston	John Burnham	Hopkinton
Herman Foster	Manchester	John J. Allen, Jr.	Fitzwilliam
David Morrill, Jr.	Canterbury	Lemuel P. Cooper	Croydon
Charles A. Tufts	Dover	Cyrus Adams	Grafton
Eli Wentworth	Milton	William A. Burns	Rumney

1862—63

W. H. Y. Hackett	Portsmouth	Leonard Chase	Milford
William C. Patten	Kingston	John Burnham	Hopkinton
Isaac W. Smith	Manchester	John J. Allen, Jr.	Fitzwilliam
Onslow Stearns	Concord	Lemuel P. Cooper	Croydon
Charles A. Tufts	Dover	Cyrus Adams	Grafton
John Wadleigh	Meredith	Amos W. Drew	Stewartstown

1863—64

Charles W. Hatch	Greenland	Edward P. Emerson	Nashua
Charles H. Bell	Exeter	Charles J. Smith	Mont Vernon
Isaac W. Smith	Manchester	Milan Harris	Nelson
Onslow Stearns	Concord	Amos F. Fiske	Marlow
C. S. Whitehouse	Rochester	Daniel Blaisdell	Hanover
John Wadleigh	Meredith	Amos W. Drew	Stewartstown

1864—65

Charles W. Hatch	Greenland	Edward P. Emerson	Nashua
Charles H. Bell	Exeter	Charles J. Smith	Mont Vernon
Ezekiel A. Straw	Manchester	Milan Harris	Nelson
Henry L. Burnham	Dunbarton	Amos F. Fiske	Marlow
C. S. Whitehouse	Rochester	Daniel Blaisdell	Hanover
W. H. H. Mason	Moultonborough	George A. Bingham	Littleton

1865—66

Darius Frink	Newington	Joseph Newell	Wilton
Joseph F. Dearborn	Deerfield	John W. Morse	Bradford
Ezekiel A. Straw	Manchester	Orrin Perkins	Winchester
H. L. Burnham	Dunbarton	John M. Glidden	Charlestown
G. W. Burleigh	Somersworth	Daniel Barnard	Franklin
W. H. H. Mason	Moultonborough	George A. Bingham	Littleton

1866—67

Darius Frink	Newington	Joseph Newell	Wilton
Joseph J. Dearborn	Deerfield	John W. Morse	Bradford
William T. Parker	Merrimack	Orrin Perkins	Winchester
Henry F. Sanborn	Epsom	John M. Glidden	Charlestown
G. W. Burleigh	Somersworth	Daniel Barnard	Franklin
Orsino A. J. Vaughan	Laconia	Thomas J. Smith	Wentworth

1867—68

Ezra A. Stevens	Portsmouth	Thomas H. Marshall	Mason
Isaiah L. Robinson	Fremont	John M. Hayes	Salisbury
William T. Parker	Merrimack	Benjamin Read	Swanzey
Henry F. Sanborn	Epsom	Levi W. Barton	Newport
Alonzo I. Nute	Farmington	Henry W. Blair	Plymouth
Orsino A. J. Vaughan	Laconia	Thomas J. Smith	Wentworth

1868—69

Ezra A. Stevens	Portsmouth	Thomas H. Marshall	Mason
Isaiah L. Robinson	Fremont	John M. Hayes	Salisbury
Jos. F. Kennard	Manchester	Benjamin Read	Swanzey
John Y. Mugridge	Concord	Levi W. Barton	Newport
Alonzo I. Nute	Farmington	Henry W. Blair	Plymouth
Edwin Pease	Conway	John W. Barney	Lancaster

1869—70

John H. Bailey	Portsmouth	Gilman Scripture	Nashua
Nathaniel Gordon	Exeter	Jonas Livingston	Peterborough
Jos. F. Kennard	Manchester	Ellery Albee	Winchester
John Y. Mugridge	Concord	Ira Colby, Jr.	Claremont
George C. Peavey	Strafford	Cyrus Taylor	Bristol
Ezra Gould	Sandwich	John W. Barney	Lancaster

Senator Taylor was elected to succeed Edwin D. Sanborn of Hanover, who was elected but declined.

1870—71

William B. Small	Newmarket	Gilman Scripture	Nashua
Nathaniel Gordon	Exeter	A. Whittemore	Bennington
George Holbrook	Manchester	Ellery Albee	Winchester
Reuben L. French	Pittsfield	Ira Colby, Jr.	Claremont
George C. Peavey	Strafford	Cyrus Taylor	Bristol
William N. Blair	Laconia	Geo. W. M. Pitman	Bartlett

1871—72

Daniel Marcy	Portsmouth	Charles H. Campbell	Nashua
Matthew H. Taylor	Salem	George Jones	Warner
George Holbrook	Manchester	T. A. Barker	Westmoreland
Charles T. Cram	Pittsfield	Alvah Smith	Lempster
Joshua G. Hall	Dover	Lewis W. Fling	Bristol
John C. Moulton	Laconia	Geo. W. M. Pitman	Bartlett

Senator Smith was elected to succeed Samuel P. Thrasher of Lempster, who was elected but died before the legislature met.

1872—73

Warren Brown	Hampton Falls	Charles H. Campbell	Nashua
Matthew H. Taylor	Salem	George Jones	Warner
George C. Foster	Bedford	Tileston A. Barker	Westmoreland
David A. Warde	Concord	Henry A. Hitchcock	Walpole
Joshua G. Hall	Dover	Lewis W. Fling	Bristol
John C. Moulton	Laconia	James J. Barrett	Littleton

1873—74

Warren Brown	Hampton Falls	Charles H. Burns	Wilton
Charles Sanborn	Sandown	William H. Gove	Weare
George C. Foster	Bedford	Henry Abbott	Winchester
David A. Warde	Concord	Henry A. Hitchcock	Walpole
Edwin Wallace	Rochester	Warren F. Daniell	Franklin
Otis G. Hatch	Tamworth	Eleazer B. Parker	Franconia

1874—75

Jeremiah F. Hall ...... Portsmouth
James Priest .... Derry
G. Byron Chandler .... Manchester
George E. Todd .... Concord
William H. Farrar .... Somersworth
John W. Sanborn .... Wakefield
Thomas P. Pierce .... Nashua
William H. Gove .... Weare
Henry Abbott .... Winchester
George H. Stowell ...... Claremont
Warren F. Daniell .... Franklin
Eleazer B. Parker ...... Franconia

1875—76

Jeremiah F. Hall ...... Portsmouth
James Priest .... Derry
Samuel H. Martin ..... Manchester
John Proctor .... Andover
Joshua B. Smith .... Durham
John W. Sanborn .... Wakefield
Charles Holman .... Nashua
Alonzo F. Carr .... Goffstown
George A. Whitney .... Rindge
George H. Stowell ...... Claremont
Joseph D. Weeks .... Canaan
Wayne Cobleigh ... Northumberland

1876—77

Thomas Leavitt .... Exeter
Natt Head .... Hooksett
James F. Briggs ...... Manchester
George E. Todd .... Concord
Joshua B. Smith .... Durham
John F. Cloutman ..... Farmington
Charles Holman .... Nashua
Alonzo F. Carr .... Goffstown
Royal H. Porter .... Keene
James Burnap .... Marlow
James W. Johnson .... Enfield
Wayne Cobleigh ... Northumberland

1877—78

Marcellus Eldridge .... Portsmouth
John W. Wheeler .... Salem
Hiram K. Slayton ..... Manchester
Natt Head .... Hooksett
David H. Buffum .... Somersworth
John F. Cloutman ..... Farmington
Harrison Eaton .... Amherst
Oliver H. Noyes .... Henniker
Royal H. Porter .... Keene
James Burnap .... Marlow
James W. Johnson .... Enfield
William H. Cummings ..... Lisbon

1878—79

Emmons B. Philbrick .... Rye
John W. Wheeler .... Salem
Hiram K. Slayton ..... Manchester
Jacob H. Gallinger .... Concord
David H. Buffum .... Somersworth
Thomas Cogswell .... Gilmanton
John A. Spalding .... Nashua
Daniel M. White ..... Peterborough
Charles J. Amidon ....Hinsdale
Albert M. Shaw .... Lebanon
Joseph D. Weeks .... Canaan
William H. Cummings ..... Lisbon

In 1878 the senate was doubled in size by constitutional amendment and the state divided into twenty-four districts, equal in wealth. The term of office was doubled also, making it two years.

1879—80

Sherburne R. Merrill	Colebrook
Edward F. Mann	Benton
Albert M. Shaw	Lebanon
Hiram Hodgdon	Ashland
Isaac N. Blodgett	Franklin
Dudley C. Coleman	Brookfield
Albert Pitts	Charlestown
Cornelius Cooledge	Hillsborough
Nehemiah G. Ordway	Warner
Jacob H. Gallinger	Concord
Charles E. Cate	Northwood
Luther Hayes	Milton
Edward Gustine	Keene
Charles J. Amidon	Hinsdale
Charles H. Burns	Wilton
George W. Todd	Mont Vernon
Orren C. Moore	Nashua
Elbridge G. Haynes	Manchester
William G. Perry	Manchester
William H. Shepard	Derry
Greenleaf Clarke	Atkinson
Emmons B. Philbrick	Rye
Charles E. Smith	Dover
John H. Broughton	Portsmouth

1881—82

Sherburne R. Merrill	Colebrook
Edward F. Mann	Benton
Alfred A. Cox	Enfield
Joseph M. Clough	New London
Richard Gove	Laconia
Joseph C. Moore	Gilford
George H. Fairbanks	Newport
Cornelius Cooledge	Hillsborough
Grovenor A. Curtice	Hopkinton
John Kimball	Concord
George H. Towle	Deerfield
Charles W. Talpey	Farmington
Edward Gustine	Keene
John M. Parker	Fitzwilliam
Geo. W. Cummings	Francestown
Timothy Kaley	Milford
Virgil C. Gilman	Nashua
George C. Gilmore	Manchester
David B. Varney	Manchester
Silas F. Learned	Chester
Amos C. Chase	Kingston
Lafayette Hall	Newmarket
James F. Seavey	Dover
John S. Treat	Portsmouth

1883—84

Irving W. Drew	Lancaster
Harry Bingham	Littleton
David E. Willard	Orford
Benjamin F. Perkins	Bristol
Jonathan M. Taylor	Sanbornton
Levi K. Haley	Wolfeborough
Chester Pike	Cornish
Thomas Dinsmore	Alstead
Charles H. Amsden	Concord
Henry Robinson	Concord
Aaron Whittemore, Jr.	Pittsfield
Charles W. Folsom	Rochester
George K. Harvey	Surry
George G. Davis	Marlborough
Geo. W. Cummings	Francestown
George A. Wason	New Boston
Amos Webster	Nashua
Charles H. Bartlett	Manchester
Israel Dow	Manchester
Banjamin R. Wheeler	Salem
Francis T. French	East Kingston
Lafayette Hall	Newmarket
James F. Seavey	Dover
John Laighton	Portsmouth

Senator Taylor was elected to succeed Daniel S. Dinsmore of Laconia, who was elected but died before the legislature met.

1885—86

Henry O. Kent	Lancaster	William P. Chamberlain	Keene
Harry Bingham	Littleton	Murray Davis	Chesterfield
Elias H. Cheney	Lebanon	Peter H. Clark	New Ipswich
Manson H. Brown	Plymouth	William H. W. Hinds	Milford
John F. Taylor	Tilton	Hiram T. Morrill	Nashua
Asa M. Brackett	Wakefield	Abraham P. Olzendam	Manchester
Chester Pike	Cornish	Edwin H. Hobbs	Manchester
John S. Collins	Gilsum	Jesse Gault	Hooksett
Walter S. Davis	Hopkinton	Nathaniel H. Clark	Plaistow
Lyman D. Stevens	Concord	John Hatch	Greenland
Jonathan F. Berry	Barrington	William H. Morton	Rollinsford
Thomas G. Jameson	Somersworth	Moses H. Goodrich	Portsmouth

Senator Morrill never took his seat and died during the session and Frank G. Thurston of Nashua was elected to succeed him.

1887—88

Samuel E. Paine	Berlin	Charles H. Hersey	Keene
Lycurgus Pitman	Conway	Ezra S. Stearns	Rindge
Frank D. Currier	Canaan	Franklin Worcester	Hollis
James E. French	Moultonborough	Oliver D. Sawyer	Weare
Robert C. Carr	Andover	Edward O. Blunt	Nashua
Frank M. Rollins	Gilford	George S. Eastman	Manchester
Dexter Richards	Newport	Henry A. Bailey	Manchester
Nathan C. Jameson	Antrim	Leonard A. Morrison	Windham
Edmund E. Truesdell	Pembroke	Edward H. Gilman	Exeter
Enoch Gerrish	Concord	David Jenness	Rye
Charles S. George	Barnstead	Benjamin F. Nealley	Dover
Charles H. Looney	Milton	Francis E. Langdon	Portsmouth

1889—90

Nathan R. Perkins	Jefferson	Daniel W. Rugg	Keene
William H. Mitchell	Littleton	Ezra S. Stearns	Rindge
Isaac Willard	Orford	Frank G. Clark	Peterborough
Thomas P. Cheney	Ashland	David Arthur Taggart	Goffstown
Thaddeus S. Moses	Meredith	David A. Gregg	Nashua
Henry B. Quimby	Gilford	Charles T. Means	Manchester
George L. Malcom	Claremont	George H. Stearns	Manchester
Augustus W. Gray	Bennington	George S. Butler	Pelham
John C. Pearson	Boscawen	Edwin G. Eastman	Exeter
Charles R. Corning	Concord	Charles A. Sinclair	Portsmouth
James B. Tennant	Epsom	John H. Nute	Dover
Edward T. Wilson	Farmington	William Conn	Portsmouth

1891—92

Jason H. Dudley	Colebrook
Edwin Snow	Eaton
William S. Carter	Lebanon
Richard W. Musgrove	Bristol
Alvah W. Sulloway	Franklin
Arthur L. Hodgdon	Ossipee
George S. Smith	Charlestown
Jacob B. Whittemore	Hillsborough
Henry M. Baker	Bow
George A. Cummings	Concord
John G. Tallant	Concord
Samuel D. Felker	Rochester
Joseph R. Beal	Keene
George W. Pierce	Winchester
Charles E. Hall	Greenville
John McLane	Milford
Charles S. Collins	Nashua
Horatio Fradd	Manchester
Perry H. Dow	Manchester
Frank P. Woodbury	Salem
George R. Rowe	Brentwood
Richard M. Scammon	Stratham
Miah B. Sullivan	Dover
Charles A. Sinclair	Portsmouth

1893—94

Pearson G. Evans	Gorham
Edward Woods	Bath
Newton S. Huntington	Hanover
Charles H. Damon	Campton
Frank K. Hobbs	Ossipee
George A. Hatch	Laconia
Shepherd L. Bowers	Newport
George S. Peavey	Greenfield
George C. Preston	Henniker
Joseph B. Walker	Concord
John Whitaker	Concord
William E. Waterhouse	Barrington
Clement J. Woodward	Keene
Walter L. Goodnow	Jaffrey
John McLane	Milford
Freeman Higgins	Manchester
Alfred G. Fairbanks	Manchester
Leonard P. Reynolds	Manchester
Joseph Woodbury Howard	Nashua
George F. Hammond	Nashua
John D. Lyman	Exeter
John C. Tasker	Dover
Andrew Killoren	Dover
Calvin Page	Portsmouth

1895—96

Thomas H. Van Dyke	Stewartstown
William D. Baker	Rumney
Henry H. Palmer	Piermont
Amos L. Rollins	Alton
William C. Sinclair	Ossipee
William F. Knight	Laconia
Herman Holt	Claremont
George A. Wason	New Boston
Frank C. Towle	Hooksett
Frank W. Rollins	Concord
Edmund H. Brown	Concord
James A. Edgerly	Somersworth
Thaddeus W. Barker	Nelson
William J. Reed	Westmoreland
Samuel F. Murry	Wilton
Marcellus Gould	Manchester
Edward B. Woodbury	Manchester
John P. Bartlett	Manchester
Francis A. Gordon	Merrimack
Charles W. Stevens	Nashua
Stephen H. Gale	Exeter
Jeremiah Langley	Durham
Charles E. Folsom	Epping
Charles A. Sinclair	Portsmouth

1897—98

Chester B. Jordan	Lancaster
Charles H. Greenleaf	Franconia
Harry M. Cheney	Lebanon
Samuel B. Wiggin	Sandwich
A. Crosby Kennett	Conway
Charles C. Kenrick	Franklin
Seth M. Richards	Newport
Thomas N. Hastings	Walpole
Willis G. Buxton	Boscawen
Gardner B. Emmons	Concord
James G. Fellows	Pembroke
Albert Wallace	Rochester
Frederic A. Faulkner	Keene
Lemuel F. Liscom	Hinsdale
Charles Scott	Peterborough
Loring B. Bodwell	Manchester
Zebulon F. Campbell	Manchester
Timothy J. Howard	Manchester
Horace S. Ashley	Nashua
Nathaniel Wentworth	Hudson
Rufus E. Graves	Brentwood
Johhn T. Welch	Dover
Frank H. Durgin	Newmarket
John W. Emery	Portsmouth

1899—1900

Frank P. Brown	Whitefield
Oscar C. Hatch	Littleton
George H. Gordon	Canaan
George H. Adams	Plymouth
James F. Safford	Farmington
Stephen S. Jewett	Laconia
Frederick Jewett	Claremont
Thomas N. Hastings	Walpole
Walter Putney	Bow
Charles C. Danforth	Concord
George E. Miller	Pembroke
Elbridge W. Fox	Milton
Bertram Ellis	Keene
Frederick B. Pierce	Chesterfield
David E. Proctor	Wilton
John L. Sanborn	Manchester
Charles M. Floyd	Manchester
Joseph P. Chatel	Manchester
Frank W. Maynard	Nashua
John H. Field	Nashua
Alfred A. Collins	Danville
Nathaniel Horn	Dover
Charles A. Morse	Newmarket
Henry A. Yeaton	Portsmouth

1901—02

Cassius M. C. Twitchell	Milan
Daniel C. Remich	Littleton
Ira A. Chase	Bristol
Edwin C. Bean	Belmont
J. Frank Farnham	Wakefield
Edward G. Leach	Franklin
Nathaniel G. Brooks	Charlestown
Edwin W. H. Farnham	Francestown
Eugene S. Head	Hooksett
Henry W. Stevens	Concord
George P. Little	Pembroke
James A. Locke	Somersworth
Bertram Ellis	Keene
Albert Annette	Jaffrey
Frank E. Kaley	Milford
Harry P. Ray	Manchester
Frederick W. Shontell	Manchester
Michael F. Sullivan	Manchester
William S. Pillsbury	Londonderry
Andros B. Jones	Nashua
Albert S. Wetherell	Exeter
James A. Bunker	Rollinsford
John Leddy	Epping
David Urch	Portsmouth

1903—04

William F. Allen	Stewartstown	Levi A. Fuller	Marlborough
Henry W. Keyes	Haverhill	Franklin Ripley	Troy
George E. Whitney	Enfield	Aaron M. Wilkins	Amherst
Joseph Lewando	Wolfeborough	James Lightbody	Manchester
Alvah W. Burnell	Bartlett	John C. Bickford	Manchester
Elmer S. Tilton	Laconia	Thomas J. Foley	Manchester
John B. Cooper	Newport	Charles W. Hoitt	Nashua
Fred J. Marvin	Alstead	Jason E. Tolles	Nashua
Marcellus H. Felt	Hillsborough	Arthur F. Hoyt	Plaistow
Ferdinand A. Stillings	Concord	Lucien Thompson	Durham
James G. Fellows	Pembroke	Allen D. Richmond	Dover
John H. Neal	Rochester	Calvin Page	Portsmouth

1905—06

Garvin R. Magoon	Stratford	George H. Follansbee	Keene
Ernest L. Bell	Woodstock	Henry D. Learned	Dublin
George E. Whitney	Enfield	Herbert J. Taft	Greenville
George H. Adams	Plymouth	John B. Cavanaugh	Manchester
Samuel S. Parker	Farmington	Johann Adam Graf	Manchester
Frederick A. Holmes	Franklin	Arthur W. Dinsmore	Manchester
George H. Bartlett	Sunapee	Charles W. Abbott	Derry
Fred H. Kimball	Bennington	Wallace W. Cole	Salem
Frank P. Quimby	Concord	Walter A. Allen	Hampstead
Harry H. Dudley	Concord	Frank B. Clark	Dover
Newman Durell	Pittsfield	Thomas Loughlin	Portsmouth
James H. Kelsey	Nottingham	Thomas Entwistle	Portsmouth

1907—08

George W. Darling	Whitefield	Charles Gale Shedd	Keene
Seth F. Hoskins	Lisbon	Allen C. Wilcox	Swanzey
Hamilton T. Howe	Hanover	Herbert O. Hadley	Peterborough
George H. Saltmarsh	Laconia	Robert R. Chase	Manchester
Frank S. Lord	Ossipee	Henry W. Boutwell	Manchester
Charles O. Downing	Laconia	Byron Worthen	Manchester
David R. Roys	Claremont	Charles A. Roby	Nashua
Fred H. Kimball	Bennington	Herbert C. Lintott	Nashua
Henry C. Davis	Warner	John Scammon	Exeter
Fred N. Marden	Concord	John H. Nealley	Dover
John Swenson	Concord	Ezra O. Pinkham	Dover
Frank E. Libby	Somersworth	Thomas Entwistle	Portsmouth

1909—10

Abram M. Stahl	Berlin
George H. Turner	Bethlehem
George H. Calley	Bristol
John A. Edgerly	Tuftonboro
Edward E. Rice	New Durham
William Wallace	Laconia
Frank W. Hamlin	Charlestown
Edson H. Patch	Francestown
Benjamin F. Greer	Goffstown
William M. Chase	Concord
Jeremiah A. Clough	Loudon
Charles H. Seavey	Rochester
Herbert E. Adams	Gilsum
Leason Martin	Richmond
Robert P. Bass	Peterborough
Frank W. Leeman	Manchester
Harry T. Lord	Manchester
Michael E. Ahern	Manchester
Everett E. Parker	Merrimack
William H. Patten	Nashua
J. N. Sanborn	Hampton Falls
Clarence I. Hurd	Dover
John F. Emery	Stratham
Thomas Entwistle	Portsmouth

1911—12

John Cross	Colebrook
Charles H. Hosford	Monroe
George S. Rogers	Lebanon
Jonathan M. Cheney	Ashland
James O. Gerry	Madison
Charles H. Bean	Franklin
Robert J. Merrill	Claremont
John W. Prentiss	Walpole
Arthur J. Boutwell	Hopkinton
Alvin B. Cross	Concord
George H. Guptill	Raymond
Haven Doe	Somersworth
Windsor H. Goodnow	Keene
Charles L. Rich	Jaffrey
Daniel W. Hayden	Hollis
Charles E. Chapman	Manchester
Robert Leggett	Manchester
Michael E. Ahern	Manchester
William D. Swart	Nashua
Alvin J. Lucier	Nashua
Reginald C. Stevenson	Exeter
John W. Jewell	Dover
Clarence H. Paul	Portsmouth
John Pender	Portsmouth

1913—14

John C. Hutchins	Stratford
Edward E. Gates	Lisbon
James B. Wallace	Canaan
Frank J. Beal	Plymouth
James O. Gerry	Madison
Enos K. Sawyer	Franklin
Samuel H. Edes	Newport
John W. Prentiss	Walpole
Henry A. Emerson	Henniker
John A. Blackwood	Concord
Charles B. Rogers	Pembroke
J. N. Haines	Somersworth
Frank Huntress	Keene
W. E. Emerson	Fitzwilliam
George C. Tolford	Wilton
Harry C. Clough	Manchester
Thos. Chalmers	Manchester
J. W. S. Joyal	Manchester
James Farnsworth	Nashua
Frederick J. Gaffney	Nashua
John Scammon	Exeter
Daniel Chesley	Durham
M. T. Kennedy	Newmarket
J. G. Parsons	Portsmouth

In 1913 the state was redistricted into senatorial districts. The constitution was amended to provide for election of senators by plurality instead of majority vote.

1915—16

Eugene F. Bailey	Berlin
Edgar O. Crossman	Lisbon
Elmer E. Woodbury	Woodstock
Arthur R. Shirley	Conway
Frank A. Musgrove	Hanover
Edwin H. Shannon	Laconia
William E. Kinney	Claremont
William A. Danforth	Hopkinton
Orville E. Cain	Keene
Ezra M. Smith	Peterborough
Charles W. Howard	Nashua
Alvin J. Lucier	Nashua
Rufus M. Weeks	Pembroke
Nathaniel E. Martin	Concord
George I. Haselton	Manchester
Joseph P. Kenney	Manchester
Adolph Wagner	Manchester
William Marcotte	Manchester
Charles W. Varney	Rochester
Valentine Mathes	Dover
Carl J. Whiting	Raymond
Herbert Perkins	Hampton
John G. Parsons	Portsmouth

In 1915 the state was redistricted into senatorial districts.

1917—18

Daniel J. Daley	Berlin
Wilbur A. Marshall	Colebrook
Alfred Stanley	Plymouth
Nathan O. Weeks	Wakefield
Joseph B. Perley	Enfield
Fred S. Roberts	Laconia
Obe G. Morrison	Northfield
Jesse M. Barton	Newport
Stillman H. Baker	Hillsborough
Forrest W. Hall	Westmoreland
Charles W. Fletcher	Rindge
Willis C. Hardy	Hollis
Marcel Theriault	Nashua
Fred M. Pettingill	Pembroke
Nathaniel E. Martin	Concord
William H. Maxwell	Manchester
Fred O. Parnell	Manchester
Michael F. Shea	Manchester
Cyprien J. Belanger	Manchester
John H. Bates	Rochester
George I. Leighton	Dover
Daniel M. Boyd	Londonderry
Clarence M. Collins	Danville
Calvin Page	Portsmouth

1919—20

Daniel J. Daley	Berlin
Joseph P. Boucher	Northumberland
Frank N. Keyser	Haverhill
George A. Blanchard	Moultonborough
George W. Barnes	Lyme
Burt S. Dearborn	Laconia
Guy H. Hubbard	Boscawen
Fred H. Perry	Charlestown
Andrew J. Hook	Warner
George H. Eames, Jr.	Keene
Benjamin G. Hall	Marlborough
George L. Sadler	Nashua
William F. Sullivan	Nashua
Herbert B. Fischer	Pittsfield
Arthur P. Morrill	Concord
John J. Donahue	Manchester
Clarence M. Woodbury	Manchester
Richard H. Horan	Manchester
Gedeon F. Lariviere	Manchester
John L. Meader	Rochester
Alvah T. Ramsdell	Dover
Benjamin T. Bartlett	Derry
James A. Tufts	Exeter
Oliver B. Marvin	New Castle

1921—22

Oscar P. Cole	Berlin
Elbridge W. Snow	Whitefield
Fred Parker	Lisbon
John H. Garland	Conway
Fred Gage	Grafton
Ellsworth H. Rollins	Alton
Charles H. Bean	Franklin
George A. Fairbanks	Newport
John G. Winant	Concord
Fred O. Smalley	Walpole
Merrill G. Symonds	Jaffrey
Charles S. Emerson	Milford
Thomas F. Moran	Nashua
William W. Flanders	Weare
Benjamin H. Orr	Concord
William B. McKay	Manchester
Adams L. Greer	Manchester
Thomas J. Conway	Manchester
Ferdinand Farley	Manchester
Leslie P. Snow	Rochester
Arthur G. Whittemore	Dover
Joel W. Daniels	Manchester
James A. Tufts	Exeter
Oliver L. Frisbee	Portsmouth

1923—24

Ovide J. Coulombe	Berlin
Leon D. Ripley	Colebrook
Dick E. Burns	Haverhill
Sewall W. Abbott	Wolfeboro
Ora A. Brown	Ashland
John A. Hammond	Gilford
John A. Jaquith	Northfield
Ralph E. Lufkin	Unity
Harry L. Holmes	Henniker
Herman C. Rice	Keene
Chester L. Lane	Swanzey
James H. Hunt	Nashua
Daniel J. Hagerty	Nashua
Walter H. Tripp	Epsom
Benjamin H. Orr	Concord
Frederick W. Branch	Manchester
Clinton S. Osgood	Manchester
John S. Hurley	Manchester
Omer Janelle	Manchester
Edgar J. Ham	Rochester
Homer F. Elder	Dover
Wesley Adams	Londonderry
John F. Swasey	Brentwood
William A. Hodgdon	Portsmouth

1925—26

Charles A. Chandler	Gorham
William D. Rudd	Franconia
James C. MacLeod	Littleton
Charles B. Hoyt	Sandwich
Arthur P. Fairfield	Hanover
Frank P. Tilton	Laconia
Frank L. Gerrish	Boscawen
Hartley L. Brooks	Claremont
Frederick I. Blackwood	Concord
Harry D. Hopkins	Keene
William Weston	Marlborough
Charles W. Tobey	Temple
Henry A. Lagasse	Nashua
Perham Parker	Bedford
Hamilton A. Kendall	Concord
James E. Dodge	Manchester
Arthur P. Morrill	Manchester
William G. McCarthy	Manchester
*Omer Janelle	Manchester
Guy E. Chesley	Rochester
George H. Yeaton	Rollinsford
Edmund R. Angell	Derry
Levi S. Bartlett	Kingston
Samuel T. Ladd	Portsmouth

---

* Died in office.

1927—28

Charles A. Chandler	Gorham
William H. Leith	Lancaster
Walter M. Flint	Plymouth
Stephen W. Clow	Wolfeboro
John O. Lovejoy	Bristol
Frank P. Tilton	Laconia
Obe G. Morrison	Northfield
George E. Lewis	Newport
Horace J. Davis	Hopkinton
Chauncey J. Newell	Alstead
Arthur P. Smith	Peterborough
Eliot A. Carter	Nashua
John J. Lyons	Nashua
Byron Worthen	Goffstown
William B. McInnis	Concord
William C. Swallow	Manchester
Samuel J. Lord	Manchester
William G. McCarthy	Manchester
Romeo M. Jannell	Manchester
Harry H. Meader	Rochester
George J. Foster	Dover
Wilbur H. White	Deerfield
Harry Merrill	Exeter
Sherman P. Newton	Portsmouth

1929—30

Charles A. Chandler	Gorham
William H. Thompson	Lancaster
Harold K. Davison	Haverhill
George W. Russell	Conway
Harry S. Townsend	Lebanon
Charles J. Hayford	Laconia
William W. Allen	Concord
Clarence B. Etsler	Claremont
Fay F. Russell	Concord
Arthur R. Jones	Keene
Clarence M. Damon	Fitzwilliam
Fred T. Wadleigh	Milford
Auguste U. Burque	Nashua
Frank H. Peaslee	Weare
George Hamilton Rolfe	Concord
William C. Swallow	Manchester
Harry A. Lee	Manchester
Francis A. Foye	Manchester
Aime Martel	Manchester
Harry H. Meader	Rochester
Lorenzo E. Baer	Rollinsford
Francis W. Falconer	Raymond
Harry D. Munsey	Hampton
Charles H. Brackett, Sr.	Greenland

1931—32

Matthew J. Ryan	Berlin
George A. Colbath	Whitefield
Harry M. Eaton	Littleton
Harold H. Hart	Wolfeboro
Edgar Maude Ferguson	Bristol
Charles E. Carroll	Laconia
James H. Gerlach	Franklin
Ernest A. Robinson	Newport
James C. Farmer	Newbury
Arthur R. Jones	Keene
Arthur T. Appleton	Dublin
Charles R. Blake	Nashua
William H. Barry	Nashua
Courtland F. H. Freese	Pittsfield
Ralph H. George	Concord
Dana A. Emery	Manchester
Harry A. Lee	Manchester
John J. Sheehan	Manchester
Aime Martel	Manchester
John M. Hubbard	Rochester
Frank F. Fernald	Dover
Thomas E. Fernald	Nottingham
Adin S. Little	Hampstead
Charles H. Brackett	Greenland

1933—34

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
George W. Dickson	Colebrook
Richard J. McLean	Plymouth
Arthur P. Gale	Jackson
Ross P. Sanborn	Ashland
J. Grant Quimby	Laconia
Anson C. Alexander	Boscawen
William F. Whitcomb	Claremont
Irving T. Chesley	Concord
Clarence W. Houghton	Walpole
George D. Cummings	Peterborough
Philip C. Heald	Wilton
Honore E. Bouthillier	Nashua
Charles M. Steele	Epsom
Ralph H. George	Concord
John Jacobson, Jr.	Manchester
Denis A. Murphy	Manchester
John A. Foley	Manchester
Aime Martel	Manchester
Haven Doe	Somersworth
Austin L. Calef	Barrington
William M. Cole	Derry
James W. Bixler	Exeter
Charles M. Dale	Portsmouth

1935—36

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
George D. Roberts	Jefferson
Clarence L. Bailey	Haverhill
Ansel N. Sanborn	Wakefield
Harry Manson	Lebanon
Maurice G. Wiley	Laconia
Anson C. Alexander	Boscawen
John J. Condon	Newport
Charles F. Butler	Hillsborough
George F. Knowlton	Keene
Winfred C. Burbank	Winchester
Eliot Avery Carter	Nashua
Honore E. Bouthillier	Nashua
John G. Marston	Allenstown
Donald McLeod	Concord
William F. Harrington	Manchester
John E. Barrett	Manchester
John A. Foley	Manchester
Aime Martel	Manchester
Haven Doe	Somersworth
Austin L. Calef	Barrington
William M. Cole	Derry
Arthur W. Brown	Hampton Falls
Charles M. Dale	Portsmouth

1937—38

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
Lula J. A. Morris	Lancaster
John B. Eames	Littleton
Scott C. W. Simpson	Bartlett
Alfred W. Guyer	Hanover
George C. Stafford	Laconia
Anson C. Alexander	Boscawen
Howard H. Hamlin	Claremont
Allen M. Freeman	Concord
William B. Hanson	Gilsum
Don W. Randall	Troy
Philip C. Heald	Wilton
Arthur O. Burque	Nashua
Charles F. Eastman	Weare
Robert O. Blood	Concord
Allan M. Wilson	Manchester
Denis F. Mahoney	Manchester
J. Vincent Moran	Manchester
J. Felix Daniel	Manchester
Haven Doe	Somersworth
Austin L. Calef	Barrington
William M. Cole	Derry
Arthur J. Conner	Exeter
Charles A. Allen	Portsmouth

1939—40

Albert C. Lazure	Berlin
John H. Finley	Colebrook
Lester E. Mitchell	Campton
Harry P. Smart	Ossipee
Frank J. Bryant	Lebanon
Curtis H. Page	Gilmanton
Oliver H. Munroe	Andover
Harold G. Fairbanks	Newport
Charles F. Butler	Hillsborough
Marquis O. Spaulding	Keene
William Weston	Hancock
Stanley James	Nashua
Aldege A. Noel	Nashua
Clarence J. Avery	Goffstown
Robert O. Blood	Concord
Ernest H. Bond	Manchester
Denis F. Mahoney	Manchester
Thomas B. O'Malley	Manchester
Horace J. Brouillette	Manchester
Edmond J. Marcoux	Rochester
T. Jewett Chesley	Dover
William M. Cole	Derry
A. Ralph Estabrook	Newton
Charles M. Dale	Portsmouth

1941—42

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
Blake T. Schurman	Lancaster
Earl V. Howard	Piermont
Elmer H. Downs	Conway
Joseph B. Perley	Lebanon
Curtis H. Page	Gilmanton
Anson C. Alexander	Boscawen
John H. Leahy	Claremont
George Azro Maxham	Concord
Benjamin H. Bragg	Alstead
William Weston	Hancock
Philip C. Heald	Wilton
Arthur J. Renaud	Nashua
Clarence J. Avery	Goffstown
Charles W. Howard	Concord
Joseph H. Geisel	Manchester
John J. O'Reilly	Manchester
J. Vincent Moran	Manchester
Charles O. Lamy	Manchester
Edmond J. Marcoux	Rochester
Carroll E. Hall	Dover
William M. Cole	Derry
Renfrew A. Thomson	Exeter
Arthur J. Reinhart	Portsmouth

1943—44

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
George T. Noyes	Bethlehem
George L. Frazer	Monroe
Ansel N. Sanborn	Wakefield
Joseph B. Perley	Lebanon
Lewis H. Wilkinson	Laconia
Herbert D. Swift	New London
John R. Kelly	Newport
George W. Boynton	Hillsborough
Russell F. Batchelor	Keene
Charles B. Knight	Marlborough
Blaylock Atherton	Nashua
Aldege A. Noel	Nashua
Clarence J. Avery	Goffstown
Stewart Nelson	Concord
Joel S. Daniels, Sr.	Manchester
John J. Frain	Manchester
James B. McCarthy	Manchester
Charles O. Lamy	Manchester
Edmond J. Marcoux	Rochester
J. Guy Smart	Durham
William Barron	Salem
Renfrew A. Thomson	Exeter
Harry H. Foote	Portsmouth

1945—46

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
Curtis C. Cummings	Colebrook
Harold E. Haley	Holderness
Scott C. W. Simpson	Bartlett
Earl S. Hewitt	Enfield
Lewis H. Wilkinson	Laconia
Henry J. Proulx	Franklin
Henry S. Richardson	Claremont
Donald G. Matson	Concord
Harold O. Pierce	Walpole
Charles M. Mills	Jaffrey
Erwin E. Cummings	Lyndeborough
Aldege A. Noel	Nashua
R. Robert Matheson	Goffstown
Stewart Nelson	Concord
Wilmot G. Merrill	Manchester
Marye Walsh Caron	Manchester
C. Edward Bourassa	Manchester
Origene E. Lesmerises	Manchester
Edmond J. Marcoux	Rochester
J. Guy Smart	Durham
Augustus F. Butman	Derry
Byron E. Redman	Hampton
Rae S. Laraba	Portsmouth

1947—48

Emmet J. Kelley	Berlin
Curtis C. Cummings	Colebrook
Frederick E. Green	Littleton
James Welch	Tamworth
Earl S. Hewitt	Enfield
Charles F. Stafford	Laconia
Paul B. Gay	New London
Jesse R. Rowell	Newport
John P. H. Chandler, Jr.	Warner
Russell F. Batchelor	Keene
Jason C. Sawyer	Jaffrey
James W. Colburn	Nashua
Aldege A. Noel	Nashua
Asa H. Morgan	Bow
Arthur E. Bean	Concord
Charles H. Barnard	Manchester
Robert J. Gamache	Manchester
Thomas B. O'Malley	Manchester
Charles E. Daniel	Manchester
Edmond J. Marcoux	Strafford
J. Guy Smart	Durham
Augustus F. Butman	Derry
Doris M. Spollett	Hampstead
Rae S. Laraba	Portsmouth

PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Woodbury Langdon, Portsmouth	1784—85
John McClary, Epsom	1785—87
Joseph Gilman, Exeter	1787—88
John Pickering, Portsmouth	1788—90
Ebenezer Smith, Meredith	1790—91, 92—93, 95—97
Moses Dow, Haverhill	1791—92
Abiel Foster, Canterbury	1793—94
Oliver Peabody, Exeter	1794—95, 1813
Amos Shepard, Alstead	1797—1804
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter	1804—05
Clement Storer, Portsmouth	1805—07
Samuel Bell, Francestown	1807—09
Moses P. Payson, Bath	1809—10 13—16
William Plumer, Epping	1810—12
Joshua Darling, Henniker	1812—13
William Badger, Gilmanton	1816—17
Jonathan Harvey, Sutton	1817—23
David L. Morrill, Goffstown	1823—24
Josiah Bartlett, Stratham	1824—25
Matthew Harvey, Hopkinton	1825—28
Nahum Parker, Fitzwilliam	1828—29
Abner Greenleaf, Portsmouth	1829
Samuel Cartland, Haverhill	1829—30, 1831
Joseph M. Harper, Canterbury	1830—31
Benning M. Bean, Moultonborough	1831—33
Jared W. Williams, Lancaster	1833—35
Charles F. Gove, Goffstown	1835—36
James Clark, Franklin	1836—37
John Woodbury, Salem	1837—38
Samuel Jones, Bradford	1838—39
James McK. Wilkins, Bedford	1839—40
James B. Creighton, Newmarket	1840—41
Josiah Quincy, Rumney	1841—43
Titus Brown, Francestown	1843—44
Timothy Hoskins, Westmoreland	1844—45
Asa P. Cate, Northfield	1845—46
James U. Parker, Merrimack	1846—47
Harry Hibbard, Bath	1847—49
William P. Weeks, Canaan	1849—50
Richard Jenness, Portsmouth	1850—51
John S. Wells, Exeter	1851—53
James M. Rix, Lancaster	1853—54
Jonathan E. Sargent, Wentworth	1854—55
William Haile, Hinsdale	1855—56

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Thomas J. Melvin, Chester	1856—57
Moody Currier, Manchester	1857—58
Austin F. Pike, Franklin	1858—59
Joseph A. Gilmore, Concord	1859—60
George S. Towle, Lebanon	1860—61
Herman Foster, Manchester	1861—62
William H. Y. Hackett, Portsmouth	1862—63
Onslow Stearns, Concord	1863—64
Charles H. Bell, Exeter	1864—65
Ezekiel A. Straw, Manchester	1865—66
Daniel Barnard, Franklin	1866—67
William T. Parker, Merrimack	1867—68
Ezra A. Stevens, Portsmouth	1868—69
John Y. Mugridge, Concord	1869—70
Nathaniel Gordon, Exeter	1870—71
George W. M. Pitman, Bartlett	1871—72
Charles H. Campbell, Nashua	1872—73
David A. Warde, Concord	1873—74
William H. Gove, Weare	1874—75
John W. Sanborn, Wakefield	1875—76
Charles Holman, Nashua	1876—77
Natt Head, Hooksett	1877—78
David H. Buffum, Somersworth	1878—79
Jacob H. Gallinger, Concord	1879—81
John Kimball, Concord	1881—83
Charles H. Bartlett, Manchester	1883—85
Chester Pike, Cornish	1885—87
Frank D. Currier, Canaan	1887—89
David A. Taggart, Goffstown	1889—91
John McLane, Milford	1891—95
Frank W. Rollins, Concord	1895—97
Chester B. Jordan, Lancaster	1897—99
Thomas N. Hastings, Walpole	1899—1901
Bertram Ellis, Keene	1901—03
Charles W. Hoitt, Nashua	1903—05
George H. Adams, Plymouth	1905—07
John Scammon, Exeter	1907—09
Harry T. Lord, Manchester	1909—11
William D. Swart, Nashua	1911—13
Enos K. Sawyer, Franklin	1913—15
George I. Haselton, Manchester	1915—17
Jesse M. Barton, Newport	1917—19
Arthur P. Morrill, Concord	1919—21
Leslie P. Snow, Rochester	1921—23
Wesley Adams, Londonderry	1923—25
Charles W. Tobey, Temple	1925—27

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Frank P. Tilton, Laconia	1927—29
Harold K. Davison, Woodsville	1929—31
Arthur R. Jones, Keene	1931—33
George D. Cummings, Peterborough	1933—35
Charles M. Dale, Portsmouth	1935—37
Anson C. Alexander, Boscawen	1937—39
Robert O. Blood, Concord	1939—41
William M. Cole, Derry	1941—43
Ansel N. Sanborn, Wakefield	1943—45
Donald G. Matson, Concord	1945—47

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

The house elects a speaker at each session to be the presiding officer. The following is a list of the speakers from the beginning of the colonial legislature, together with the term served by each:

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Richard Waldron, Jr., Portsmouth	1684—92
Richard Martin, Portsmouth	1692
John Gilman, Exeter	1692—93
John Pickering, Portsmouth	1693—95, 97—98 98—99, 1702, 1703—09
George Jaffrey, Portsmouth	1695—96
John Plaisted, Portsmouth	1696—97, 1717
Henry Dow, Hampton	1698
Samuel Penhallow, Portsmouth	1699—1702
Daniel Tilton, Hampton	1702—03
Mark Hunking, Portsmouth	1709—10
Richard Gerrish, Portsmouth	1710—17
Thomas Packer, Portsmouth	1717—19
Joshua Peirce, Portsmouth	1719—22
Peter Weare, Hampton Falls	1722—27
Nathaniel Weare, Hampton Falls	1727—28
Andrew Wiggin, Stratham	1728—45
Nathaniel Rogers, Portsmouth	1745
Ebenezer Stevens, Kingston	1745—49
Richard Waldron, Hampton*	1749—52
Meshech Weare, Hampton Falls	1752—55
Henry Sherburne, Jr., Portsmouth	1755—65
Peter Gilman, Exeter	1765—71
John Wentworth, Somersworth	1771—76
Phillips White, South Hampton	1776
John Langdon, Portsmouth	1776—82 86—87

---

* His election was vetoed by the governor, but he continued to preside during this Assembly.

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
John Dudley, Raymond	1782—84
George Atkinson, Portsmouth	1784—85
John Sullivan, Durham	1785—86
John Sparhawk, Portsmouth	1787
Thomas Bartlett, Nottingham	1787—91
William Plumer, Epping	1791—93, 97—98
Nathaniel Peabody, Atkinson	1793—94
John Prentice, Langdon	1794—95, 1798—1805
Russell Freeman, Hanover	1795—97
Samuel Bell, Chester	1805—07
Charles Cutts, Portsmouth	1807—09, 10—11
George B. Upham, Claremont	1809—10, 15—16
Clement Storer, Portsmouth	1811—13
Thomas W. Thompson, Concord	1813—15
David L. Morrill, Concord	1816—17
Henry B. Chase, Warner	1817—18
Matthew Harvey, Hopkinton	1818—21
Ichabod Bartlett, Portsmouth	1821—22
Charles Woodman, Bridgewater	1822—23
Andrew Pierce, Dover	1823
Edmund Parker, Nashua	1823—25
Levi Woodbury, Portsmouth	1825
Henry Hubbard, Charlestown	1825—28
James Wilson, Jr., Keene	1828—29
James B. Thornton, Merrimack	1829—30
Samuel Webster, Kingston	1830—31
Franklin Pierce, Hillsborough	1831—33
Charles G. Atherton, Nashua	1833—37
Ira A. Eastman, Gilmanton	1837—39
Moses Norris, Jr., Pittsfield	1839—41, 47—48
John S. Wells, Lancaster	1841—42
Samuel Swazey, Haverhill	1842—44
Harry Hibbard, Bath	1844—46
John P. Hale, Dover	1846—47
Samuel H. Ayer, Hillsborough	1848—50
Nathaniel B. Baker, Concord	1850—52
George W. Kittredge, Newmarket	1852—53
Jonathan E. Sargent, Wentworth	1853—54
Francis R. Chase, Northfield	1854—55
John J. Prentiss, Claremont	1855—56
Edward H. Rollins, Concord	1856—58
Napoleon B. Bryant, Plymouth	1858—60
Charles H. Bell, Exeter	1860—61
Edward A. Rollins, Great Falls	1861—63
William E. Chandler, Concord	1863—65
Austin F. Pike, Franklin	1865—67
Simon G. Griffin, Keene	1867—69

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Samuel M. Wheeler, Dover	1869—71
William H. Gove, Weare	1871—72
Asa Fowler, Concord	1872—73
James Emery, Hudson	1873—74
Albert R. Hatch, Portsmouth	1874—75
Charles P. Sanborn, Concord	1875—77
Augustus A. Woolson, Lisbon	1877—79
Henry H. Huse, Manchester	1879—81
Chester B. Jordan, Lancaster	1881—83
Samuel C. Eastman, Concord	1883—85
Edgar Aldrich, Colebrook	1885—87
Alvin Burleigh, Plymouth	1887—89
Hiram D. Upton, Jaffrey	1889—91
Frank G. Clarke, Peterborough	1891—93
Robert N. Chamberlain, Berlin	1893—95
Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia	1895—97
James F. Briggs, Manchester	1897—99
Frank D. Currier, Canaan	1899—1901
Cyrus H. Little, Manchester	1901—03
Harry M. Cheney, Lebanon	1903—05
Rufus N. Elwell, Exeter	1905—07
Bertram Ellis, Keene	1907—09
Walter W. Scott, Dover	1909—11
Frank A. Musgrove, Hanover	1911—13
William J. Britton, Wolfeboro	1913—15
Edwin C. Bean, Belmont	1915
Olin H. Chase, Newport	1915
Arthur P. Morrill, Concord	1915—17
Arthur P. Morrill, Concord	1917—19
Charles W. Tobey, Temple	1919—21
Fred A. Jones, Lebanon	1921—23
William J. Ahern, Concord	1923—25
George A. Wood, Portsmouth	1925—27
Harold K. Davison, Haverhill	1927—29
George A. Foster, Concord	1929—31
Harold M. Smith, Portsmouth	1931—33
Louis P. Elkins, Concord	1933—35
Amos N. Blandin, Bath	1935—37
Oren V. Henderson, Durham	1937—39
Ansel N. Sanborn, Wakefield	1939—41
Charles H. Barnard, Manchester	1941—43
Sherman Adams, Lincoln	1943—45
Norris Cotton, Lebanon	1945—47

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Articles 66, 67 and 68 of the second part of the constitution provide for a department of state with a secretary of state who is elected biennially by the legislature and a deputy secretary of state appointed by the secretary. In the colonial period there was a secretary appointed by the chief executive, but no deputy. During the revolutionary period and under the constitution of 1784 the secretary was chosen by the legislature and given authority to have several deputies, but in 1793 the constitution was changed to provide for a single deputy.

The following is a list of the secretaries of state from the beginning, together with the term which each served and a list of the deputy secretaries.

Secretaries of State

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Elias Stileman, Portsmouth	1680
Richard Chamberlain, Portsmouth	1680—92
Thomas Newton, Boston, Mass.	1692—93
Thomas Davis	1693—96
Henry Penny	1696—97, 98
Charles Story, Newcastle	1697—98, 99—1715
Sampson Sheafe, Boston, Mass.	1698—99
Richard Waldron, Portsmouth	1715—30
Richard Waldron, Jr., Portsmouth	1730—41
Theodore Atkinson, Newcastle	1741—62, 69—75
Theodore Atkinson, Jr., Portsmouth	1762—69
Ebenezer Thompson, Durham	1775—86
Joseph Pearson, Exeter	1786—1805
Philip Carrigain, Concord	1805—09
Nathaniel Parker, Exeter	1809—10
Samuel Sparhawk, Concord	1810—14, 16—25
Albe Cady, Keene and Concord	1814—16
Richard Bartlett, Concord	1825—28
Dudley S. Palmer, Concord	1828—31
Ralph Metcalf, Concord	1831—38
Josiah Stevens, Jr., Concord	1838—43
Thomas P. Treadwell, Concord	1843—46, 47—50
George G. Fogg, Concord	1846—47
John L. Hadley, Weare	1950—55
Lemuel N. Pattee, Antrim	1855—58
Thomas L. Tullock, Portsmouth	1858—61
Allen Tenney, Lyme	1861—65
Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., Concord	1865
Walter Harriman, Warner	1865—67
John D. Lyman, Farmington	1867—70
Nathan W. Gove, Concord	1870—71
John H. Goodale, Nashua	1871—72

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Benjamin F. Prescott, Epping	1872—74, 75—77
William Butterfield, Concord	1874—75
Ai B Thompson, Concord	1877—90
Clarence B. Randlett, Concord	1890—91
Ezra S. Stearns, Rindge	1891—99
Edward N. Pearson, Concord	1899—1915
Edwin C. Bean, Belmont	1915—23
Enos K. Sawyer, Franklin	1923—25
Hobart Pillsbury, Manchester	1925—29
Enoch D. Fuller, Manchester	1929—

Deputy Secretaries of State

Nathaniel Parker, Concord	1794—1806
Charles Cutts, Concord	1806—07
Obadiah Carrigain, Concord	1807—09
Moses H. Bradley, Concord	1809—10
William Pickering, Portsmouth	1810—14
Samuel A. Kimball, Concord	1814—16, 24—25
Peyton R. Freeman, Concord	1816—18
Richard Bartlett, Concord	1818—24
Dudley S. Palmer, Concord	1825—27
James Wilcomb, Concord	1827—29
Joseph Robinson, Concord	1829—36
Simon Brown, Concord	1836—38
John Whipple, Concord	1838—40
John Town, Concord	1840—44
Henry T. Rand, Portsmouth	1844—46
Samuel F. Wetmore, Concord	1846—47
William C. Prescott, Concord	1847—50
Jesse A. Gove, Concord	1850—55
Benjamin E. Badger, Concord	1855—56
James Peverly, Concord	1856—57
Nathan W. Gove, Concord	1857—58, 65—70
Allen Tenney, Lyme	1858—61
George H. Chandler, Concord	1861—62
Benjamin Gerrish, Jr., Concord	1862—65
James B. Gove, Concord	1870—71
Jonathan E. Lang, Concord	1871—72
Ai B. Thompson, Concord	1872—74, 75—77
Harvey Campbell, Concord	1874—75
Isaac W. Hammond, Concord	1877—86
Darius Merrill, Concord	1886—90
Clarence B. Randlett, Concord	1890—91
Samuel H. Stearns, Rindge	1892—1906
Joseph T. Walker, Concord	1906—07
Arthur L. Willis, Concord	1907—15
Hobart Pillsbury, Manchester	1915—22

Harlan C. Pearson, Concord	1922—23
Timothy C. Cronin, Manchester	1923—25
Frederick I. Blackwood, Concord	1925—29
Earl S. Hewitt, Enfield	1929—32
Mary M. Jenkins, Concord	1932—33
(Acting Deputy, April 1942—June 1946)	
Harry E. Jackson, Manchester	1933—

THE TREASURY

Article 66 of the second part of the constitution provides for a treasurer who is elected biennially by the legislature. In the colonial period the treasurer was appointed by the chief executive and frequently the same man was secretary of the province and treasurer. In 1891 the legislature created the office of deputy treasurer.

The following is a list of the treasurers from the beginning and the term of office each served. A list of the deputy treasurers is also given with the residence and term served by each.

Treasurers

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Richard Martin, Portsmouth	1680—84
Samul Penhallow, Portsmouth	1684—92, 99—1726
William Partridge, Portsmouth	1692—95
George Jaffrey, Portsmouth	1695—96
Joseph Smith, Hampton	1696, 98—99
William Vaughan, Portsmouth	1696—98
George Jaffrey, Jr., Portsmouth	1726—30, 42—49
Henry Sherburne, Portsmouth	1730—42
George Jaffrey, 3d, Portsmouth	1749—76
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter	1776—83
John T. Gilman, Exeter	1783—89, 91—94
William Gardner, Portsmouth	1789—91
Oliver Peabody, Exeter	1794—1804
Nathaniel Gilman, Exeter	1804—09, 10—14
Thomas W. Thompson, Salisbury	1809—10
William Kent, Concord	1814—16
William Pickering, Concord	1816—28, 29—30
Samuel Morrill, Concord	1828—29
Abner B. Kelly, Warner	1830—37
Zenas Clement, Concord	1837—43
John Atwood, Concord	1843—46, 47—50
James Peverly, Jr., Concord	1846—47
Edson Hill, Concord	1850—53

Walter Harriman, Warner	1853—55
William Berry, Barnstead	1855—57
Peter Sanborn, Concord	1857—71
Leander W. Cogswell	1871—72
Solon A. Carter, Concord	1872—74, 75—1913
Josiah G. Dearborn, Weare	1874—75
George E. Farrand, Concord	1913—14, 23—25
J. Wesley Plummer, Concord	1914—23
Henry E. Chamberlin, Concord	1925—29*
Charles T. Patten, Nashua (Commissioner)	Dec. 1929—31
Treasurer	1931—36†
F. Gordon Kimball, Concord (Commissioner)	May 1936—37
Treasurer	1937—

---

* Died in Office

† Resigned

Deputy Treasurers

Name and Residence.	Term Served.
Hiram F. Gerrish, Concord	1892—99
Algernon Willis, Concord	1899—1901
J. Wesley Plummer, Concord	1902—14
Henry M. Short, Concord	1915—23
Adelard G. Gelinas, Rochester	1923—25
Edward T. Knowlton, Manchester	1925—27
Frank S. Merrill, Concord	1927—29
Clinton R. McLane, Manchester (Deputy Commissioner)	1929—31
Deputy	1931
F. Gordon Kimball, Concord	1931—35*
Remick Laighton, Portsmouth (March—May) (Deputy Commissioner May—Dec.	1936
John J. Scammon, Portsmouth	1937—41
Ann N. Durepo, Concord (Acting Deputy)	1941—43
Deputy	1943—

---

* Resigned

FEDERAL CENSUS OF 1940

Population of the State. New Hampshire was one of the original thirteen States. The rural areas grew faster than the urban areas in the ten-year period between 1930-40, according to final figures of the Sixteenth Decennial Census, issued by the Federal Census Bureau. This period has thus reversed a trend towards greater concentration of population in urban areas, which lasted from 1820 to 1930.

The final count of the Sixteenth Census showed that on April 1, 1940, New Hampshire had a population of 491,524, an increase of 26,231 over the 465,293 residents reported in the 1930 census. This change represents an increase of 5.6 per cent as compared with 5.0 per cent between 1920 and 1930.

The population increase in urban areas from 1930 to 1940 was 3.7 per cent, as compared with 8.4 in the rural sections. Urban residents accounted for 57.6 per cent of the State's population in 1940, as compared with 58.7 per cent in 1930. In 1940, residents of urban areas numbered 283,225, while the rural population amounted to 208,299. The census bureau considers as urban areas the incorporated places of 2,500 or more. In New Hampshire, however, it is not the practice to incorporate the towns (townships) until they attain a much larger population; hence in this State the thickly settled towns are also classified as urban on the basis of special requirements. The remaining territory is classified as rural.

There were nine cities of 10,000 or more in New Hampshire in 1940 and two cities of less than 10,000. There were also seven towns classified as urban under the special rule. Fifteen of the eighteen urban places gained population between 1930 and 1940. Rochester, with an increase of 17.7 per cent, was the fastest growing city of those having 10,000 or more population.

All of the ten counties shared in the State's increase between 1930 and 1940. Strafford County, with an increase of 12.9 per cent, had the most rapid growth.

The first census of New Hampshire was taken in 1790, returning a population of 141,885. The populatiton has increased with every census since that time except that of 1870, whch showed a slight loss as compared with 1860. The population passed 200,000 between 1800 and 1810; 300,000 between 1840 and 1850; and 400,000 between 1890 and 1900. From a long-range point of view, population growth in the State has tended to become less rapid, although there has been a slight acceleration since 1920. The present population represents a density of 54.5 per square mile. New Hampshire's total land area is 9,024 square miles.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND OF CITIES OF MORE THAN 10,000: 1940 AND 1930

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

COUNTY OR CITY	Population		Increase	Per cent of increase	
	1940	1930	1930-1940	1930-1940	1920-1930
New Hampshire, total	491,524	465,293	26,231	5.6	5.0
Urban	283,225	273,079	10,146	3.7	9.0
Rural	208,299	192,214	16,085	8.4	—0.2
Per cent urban	57.6	58.7		—	—
Counties:					
Rockingham	58,142	53,750	4,392	8.2	2.4
Strafford	43,553	38,580	4,973	12.9	0.1
Belknap	24,328	22,623	1,705	7.5	6.8
Carroll	15,589	14,277	1,312	9.2	—4.9
Merrimack	60,710	56,152	4,558	8.1	8.5
Hillsborough	144,888	140,165	4,723	3.4	3.4
Cheshire	34,953	33,685	1,268	3.8	8.7
Sullivan	25,442	24,286	1,156	4.8	16.1
Grafton	44,645	42,816	1,829	4.3	5.5
Coos	39,274	38,959	315	0.8	7.9
Cities of 10,000 or more:					
Berlin	19,084	20,018	—934	—4.7	24.3
Concord	27,171	25,228	1,943	7.7	13.8
Dover	14,990	13,573	1,417	10.4	4.2
Keene	13,832	13,794	38	0.3	23.1
Laconia	13,484	12,471	1,013	8.1	14.4
Manchester	77,685	76,834	851	1.1	—2.0
Nashua	32,927	31,463	1,464	4.7	10.9
Portsmouth	14,821	14,495	326	2.2	6.8
Rochester	12,012	10,209	1,803	17.7	5.5
Claremont (town)[1]	12,144	12,377	—233	—1.9	30.0

[1] Classified as urban in 1940 and 1930.

TABLE 1A.—POPULATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE: 1790 TO 1940
[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
1940	491,524	26,231	5.6
1930	465,293	22,210	5.0
1920	443,083	12,511	2.9
1910	430,572	18,984	4.6
1900	411,588	35,058	9.3
1890	376,530	29,539	8.5
1880	346,991	28,691	9.0
1870	318,300	—7.773	—2.4
1860	326,073	8,097	2.5
1850	317,976	33,402	11.7
1840	284,574	15,246	5.7
1830	269,328	25,167	10.3
1820	244,161	29,701	13.8
1810	214,460	30,602	16.6
1800	183,858	41,973	29.6
1790	141,885	——	——

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF URBAN PLACES OF LESS THAN 10,000: 1940 AND 1930

URBAN PLACE	COUNTY	Population	
		1940	1930
Cities			
Franklin	Merrimack	6,749	6,576
Somersworth	Strafford	6,136	5,680
Towns			
Derry	Rockingham	5,400	5,131
Exeter	Rockingham	5,398	4,872
Lebanon	Grafton	7,590	7,073
Littleton	Grafton	4,571	4,558
Milford	Hillsborough	3,927	4,068
Newport	Sullivan	5,304	4,659

TABLE 2A.—POPULATION OF CITIES FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1940

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
Berlin:			
1940	19,084	—934	—4.7
1930	20,018	3,914	24.3
1920	16,104	4,324	36.7
1910	11,780	2,894	32.6
1900	8,886	5,157	138.3
1890	3,729	2,585	226.0
1880	1,144	615	116.3
1870	529	96	22.2
1860	433	260	150.3
1850	173	57	49.1
1840	116	43	58.9
1830	73	——	——
Concord:			
1940	27,171	1,943	7.7
1930	25,228	3,061	13.8
1920	22,167	670	3.1
1910	21,497	1,865	9.5
1900	19,632	2,628	15.5
1890	17,004	3,161	22.8
1880	13,843	1,602	13.1
1870	12,241	1,345	12.3
1860	10,896	2,320	27.1
1850	8,576	3,679	75.1
1840	4,897	1,177	31.6
1830	3,720	882	31.1
1820	2,838	445	18.6
1810	2,393	341	16.6
1800	2,052	305	17.5
1790	1,747	——	——
Dover:			
1940	14,990	1,417	10.4
1930	13,573	544	4.2
1920	13,029	—218	—1.6
1910	13,247	40	0.3
1900	13.207	417	3.3
1890	12,790	1,103	9.4
1880	11,687	2,393	25.7
1870	9,294	792	9.3
1860	8,502	306	3.7

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
Dover—*Continued*			
1850	8,196	1,738	26.9
1840	6,458	1,009	18.5
1830	5,449	2,578	89.9
1820	2,871	643	28.9
1810	2,228	166	8.1
1800	2,062	64	3.2
1790	1,998	—	—
Franklin:			
1940	6,749	173	2.6
1930	6,576	258	4.0
1920	6,318	186	3.0
1910	6,132	286	4.8
1900	5,846	1,761	43.1
1890	4,085	820	25.1
1880	3,265	964	41.4
1870	2,301	701	43.8
1860	1,600	349	27.8
1850	1,251	—39	—3.0
1840	1,280	90	6.5
1830	1,370	—	—
Keene:			
1940	13,832	38	0.3
1930	13,794	2,584	23.1
1920	11,210	1,142	11.3
1910	10,068	903	9.9
1900	9,165	1,719	23.1
1890	7,446	662	9.8
1880	6,784	813	13.6
1870	5,971	1,651	38.2
1860	4,320	928	27.4
1850	3,392	782	30.0
1840	2,610	236	9.9
1830	2,374	479	25.3
1820	1,895	249	15.1
1810	1,646	1	0.1
1800	1,645	331	25.2
1790	1,314	—	—
Laconia:			
1940	13,484	1,013	8.1
1930	12,471	1,574	14.4
1920	10,897	714	7.0

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
Laconia—*Continued*			
1910	10,183	2,141	26.6
1900	8,042	1,899	30.9
1890	6,143	2,353	62.1
1880	3,790	1,481	64.1
1870	2,309	503	28.9
1860	1,806	—	—
Manchster:			
1940	77,685	851	1.1
1930	76,834	—1,550	—2.0
1920	78,384	8,321	11.9
1910	70,063	13,076	22.9
1900	56,987	12,861	29.1
1890	44,126	11,496	35.2
1880	33,630	9,094	38.6
1870	23,536	3,429	17.1
1860	20,107	6,175	44.3
1850	13,932	10,697	330.7
1840	3,235	2,358	268.9
1830	877	116	15.2
1820	761	146	23.7
1810	615	58	10.4
1800	557	195	53.9
1790	362	—	—
Nashua:			
1940	32,927	1,464	4.7
1930	31,463	3,084	10.9
1920	28,379	2,374	9.1
1910	26.005	2,107	8.8
1900	23,898	4,587	23.8
1890	19,311	5,914	44.1
1880	13,397	2,854	27 1
1870	10,543	478	4.7
1860	10,065	4,245	72.9
1850	5,820	—234	—3.9
1840	6,054	3,640	150.8
1830	2,414	1,272	111.4
1820	1,142	93	8.9
1810	1,049	187	21.7
1800	862	230	36.4
1790	632	—	—

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
Portsmouth:			
1940	14,821	326	2.2
1930	14,495	936	6.8
1920	13,569	2,300	20.4
1910	11,269	632	5.9
1900	10,637	810	8.2
1890	9,827	137	1.4
1880	9,690	479	5.2
1870	9,211	—124	—1.3
1860	9,335	—403	—4.1
1850	9,738	1,851	23.5
1840	7,887	—139	—1.7
1830	8,026	699	9.5
1820	7,327	393	5.7
1810	6,934	1,595	29.9
1800	5,339	619	13.1
1790	4,720	——	——
Rochester:			
1940	12,012	1,803	17.7
1930	10,209	536	5.5
1920	9,673	805	9.1
1910	8,868	402	4.7
1900	8,466	1,070	14.5
1890	7,396	1,612	27.9
1880	5,784	1,681	41.0
1870	4,103	719	21.2
1860	3,384	378	12.6
1850	3,006	575	23.7
1840	2,431	276	12.8
1830	2,155	—316	—12.8
1820	2,471	353	16.7
1810	2,118	—528	—20.0
1800	2,646	—211	—7.4
1790	2,857	——	——
Somersworth:			
1940	6,136	456	8.0
1930	5,680	—1,008	—15.0
1920	6,688	—16	—0.2
1910	6,704	—319	—4.5
1900	7,023	816	13.1
1890	6,207	721	12.9

CITY AND CENSUS YEAR	Population	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS	
		Number	Per cent
Somersworth—*Continued*			
1880	5,586	1,082	24.0
1870	4,504	—283	—5.0
1860	4,787	—156	—3.3
1850	4,943	—1,660	—50.5
1840	3,283	193	6.2
1830	3,090	2,249	267.4
1820	841	—37	—4.2
1810	878	—54	—5.7
1800	932	—11	—1.1
1790	943	——	——

[Note. Under "New Topographic Surveys of the United States, July 1, 1931, to June 30, 1932," as reported by the Director of the Geological Survey, appears the following:

	Total area mapped to June 30, 1932 (square miles)
New Hampshire	9,302]

[Note. In March, 1934, the State Planning Board submitted the following figures as showing the actual area of the state in square miles:

	Area in square miles
New Hampshire	9,210.848
COUNTY	
Belknap	467.787
Carroll	996.866
Cheshire	711.913
Coos	1,811.861
Grafton	1,746.235
Hillsborough	881.109
Merrimack	961.900
Rockingham	705.722
Strafford	378.596
Sullivan	548.859]

Minor civil divisions.—Table 4 shows the population of each county by towns, cities, and other minor civil divisions. The more thickly settled counties are divided into towns and cities, but in Carroll County there are 2 "locations" and in Coos County there are 8 "grants," 6 "purchases," 6 "townships," and 3 "locations." Of the civil divisions known as "grants" and "purchases," 7 have had no population returned at any of the last three censuses and so are omitted from the list of minor civil divisions in Table 4.

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Belknap County	**24,328**	**22,623**	**21,178**
Alton town	1,209	1,261	1,221
Barnstead town	804	791	873
Belmont town	1,374	1,299	1,194
Center Harbor town	355	382	422
Gilford town	996	783	738
Gilmanton town	708	676	814
Laconia city	13,484	12,471	10,897
Meredith town	2,192	1,902	1,680
New Hampton town	791	692	708
Sanbornton town	677	654	617
Tilton town	1,738	1,712	2,014
Carroll County	**15,589**	**14,277**	**15,017**
Albany town	131	96	170
Bartlett town	1,154	1,119	1,059
Brookfield town	142	166	186
Chatham town	184	168	229
Conway town	3,651	3,217	3,102
Eaton town	196	210	237
Effingham town	377	352	393
Freedom town	352	390	467
Hart's Location	17	29	35
Jackson town	409	321	533
Madison town	512	535	482
Moultonborough town	788	709	758
Ossipee town	1,498	1,230	1,122
Sandwich town	742	731	1,175

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Carroll County—*Con.*			
Tamworth town	1,056	955	945
Tuftonboro town	586	505	611
Wakefield town	1,158	1,186	1,335
Wolfeboro town	2,636	2,358	2,178
Cheshire County	**34,953**	**33,685**	**30,975**
Alstead town	683	616	672
Chesterfield town	591	704	601
Dublin town	621	506	408
Fitzwilliam town	824	850	962
Gilsum town	491	506	439
Harrisville town	509	512	559
Hinsdale town	1,762	1,757	1,773
Jaffrey town	2,879	2,485	2,303
Keene city	13,832	13,794	11,210
Marlborough town	1,431	1,508	1,380
Marlow town	288	330	401
Nelson town	282	162	171
Richmond town	296	241	306
Rindge town	629	610	643
Roxbury town	113	53	56
Stoddard town	218	113	213
Sullivan town	255	192	206
Surry town	236	198	200
Swanzey town	2,262	2,066	1,593
Troy town	1,321	1,267	1,444
Walpole town	2,400	2,287	2,553
Westmoreland town	755	745	615
Winchester town	2,275	2,183	2,267
Coos County*	**39,274**	**38,959**	**36,093**
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	—	1	20
Bean's Purchase	—	25	—
Berlin city	19,084	20,018	16,104
Cambridge township	—	1	1
Carroll town	496	402	388

* See footnote on page 294.

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Coos County—*Con.*			
Clarksville town	225	215	410
Colebrook town	2,096	1,937	1,811
Columbia town	483	524	601
Dalton town	642	580	460
Dartmouth College Grant	——	17	6
Dix's Grant	——	——	——
Dixville township	13	25	24
Dummer town	274	298	266
Errol town	235	293	241
Erving's Location	——	——	31
Gorham town	2,597	2,763	2,734
Green's Grant	3	4	5
Jefferson town	763	771	960
Kilkenny township	——	——	2
Lancaster town	3,095	2,887	2,819
Martin's Location	——	——	4
Milan town	782	719	730
Millsfield township	34	33	45
Northumberland town	2,740	2,360	2,567
Odell township	82	——	73
Pinkham's Grant	10	9	——
Pittsburg town	820	671	*1,311
Randolph town	114	82	67
Shelburne town	190	196	178
Stark town	352	329	339
Stewartstown town	1,203	1,148	1,109
Stratford town	1,049	918	794
Success township	1	——	8
Thompson and Meserve's Purchase	——	2	——
Wentworth's Location	57	38	50
Whitefield town	1,834	1,693	1,935

---

* Coos.—The absence of population in any year indicates that none was returned at that census. Seven civil divisions of this county for which no population has been returned at any of the three censuses are not included in the table; these divisions are as follows: Bean's grant, Chandler's purchase, Crawford's purchase, Cutt's grant, Hadley's purchase, Low and Burbank's grant, and Sargent's purchase. Figures for Pittsburg town in 1920 include population reported for Colebrook Academy grant (15), Hubbard township (358), and Webster township (51).

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Grafton County	**44,645**	**42,816**	**40,572**
Alexandria town	396	412	502
Ashland town	1,460	1,375	1,325
Bath town	686	785	838
Benton town	262	255	177
Bethlehem town	935	872	866
Bridgewater town	226	151	199
Bristol town	1,632	1,610	1,428
Campton town	1,130	1,184	1,028
Canaan town	1,377	1,301	1,236
Dorchester town	144	115	228
Easton town	156	132	131
Ellsworth town	26	28	30
Enfield town	1,693	1,325	1,577
Franconia town	568	514	440
Grafton town	552	539	554
Groton town	182	202	199
Hanover town	3,425	3,043	2,264
Haverhill town	3,487	3,665	3,406
Hebron town	151	197	184
Holderness town	735	644	602
Landaff town	389	469	510
Lebanon town	7,590	7,073	6,162
Lincoln town	1,560	1,548	1,473
Lisbon town	2,103	2,324	2,288
Littleton town	4,571	4,558	4,239
Livermore town	4	23	98
Lyman town	363	299	310
Lyme town	965	830	891
Monroe town	430	457	356
Orange town	109	99	166
Orford town	701	636	661
Piermont town	535	475	577
Plymouth town	2,533	2,470	2,353
Rumney town	861	858	911
Thornton town	501	459	477
Warren town	709	651	600
Waterville town	26	23	95
Wentworth town	491	459	507
Woodstock town	981	756	684

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Hillsborough County	**144,888**	**140,165**	**135,512**
Amherst town	1,174	1,115	868
Antrim town	1,127	1,254	1,052
Bedford town	1,561	1,326	1,118
Bennington town	655	552	568
Brookline town	561	511	546
Deering town	367	324	287
Francestown town	342	363	385
Goffstown town	4,247	3,839	2,391
Greenfield town	407	394	417
Greenville town	1,236	1,319	1,346
Hancock town	631	561	531
Hillsborough town	2,269	2,160	2,229
Hollis town	996	879	775
Hudson town	3,409	2,702	1,954
Litchfield town	341	286	213
Lyndeborough town	452	399	428
Manchester city	77,685	76,834	78,384
Mason town	249	254	278
Merrimack town	1,253	1,084	1,002
Milford town	3,927	4,068	3,783
Mont Vernon town	340	302	308
Nashua city	32,927	31,463	28,379
New Boston town	773	693	768
New Ipswich town	940	838	869
Pelham town	979	814	974
Peterborough town	2,470	2,521	2,615
Sharon town	61	38	21
Temple town	258	239	263
Weare town	1,367	1,287	1,173
Wilton town	1,855	1,724	1,546
Windsor town	29	22	21
Merrimack County	**60,710**	**56,152**	**51,770**
Allenstown town	1,673	1,549	1,213
Andover town	1,108	1,031	1,121
Boscawen town	1,663	1,359	1,260
Bow town	942	780	568
Bradford town	661	587	580
Canterbury town	659	505	655

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Merrimack County—*Con.*			
Chichester town	587	567	507
Concord city	27,171	25,228	22,167
Danbury town	578	498	516
Dunbarton town	495	572	405
Epsom town	797	678	655
Franklin city	6,749	6,576	6,318
Henniker town	1,336	1,266	1,344
Hill town	498	468	500
Hooksett town	2,273	2,132	1,828
Hopkinton town	1,587	1,485	1,438
Loudon town	920	801	690
Newbury town	506	333	362
New London town	1,039	812	701
Northfield town	1,543	1,336	1,522
Pembroke town	2,769	2,792	2,563
Pittsfield town	2,183	2,018	1,914
Salisbury town	368	350	390
Sutton town	675	512	632
Warner town	1,113	1,062	1,051
Webster town	351	360	334
Wilmot town	466	495	536
Rockingham County	**58,142**	**53,750**	**52,498**
Atkinson town	434	407	413
Auburn town	807	735	652
Brentwood town	720	725	685
Candia town	965	812	780
Chester town	702	653	652
Danville town	457	406	463
Deerfield town	749	635	746
Derry town	5,400	5,131	5,382
East Kingston town	424	347	384
Epping town	1,618	1,672	1,276
Exeter town	5,398	4,872	4,604
Fremont town	634	571	519
Greenland town	696	577	623
Hampstead town	823	775	670
Hampton town	2,137	1,507	1,251

Table 4.—Population of Counties by Minor Civil Divisions: 1940, 1930, and 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Rockingham County—*Con.*			
Hampton Falls town	493	481	483
Kensington town	458	438	383
Kingston town	1,002	1,017	859
Londonderry town	1,429	1,373	1,303
New Castle town	542	378	728
Newfields town	417	376	470
Newington town	418	381	398
Newmarket town	2,640	2,511	3,181
Newton town	900	848	872
North Hampton town	818	695	677
Northwood town	873	872	891
Nottingham town	468	451	520
Plaistow town	1,414	1,366	1,368
Portsmouth city	14,821	14,495	13,569
Raymond town	1,340	1,165	1,050
Rye town	1,246	1,081	1,196
Salem town	3,267	2,751	2,318
Sandown town	292	229	280
Seabrook town	1,782	1,666	1,537
South Hampton town	294	261	230
Stratham town	634	552	542
Windham town	630	538	543
Strafford County	**43,553**	**38,580**	**38,546**
Barrington town	780	613	616
Dover city	14,900	13,573	13,029
Durham town	1,533	1,217	749
Farmington town	3,095	2,698	2,461
Lee town	481	376	475
Madbury town	401	358	326
Middleton town	236	176	174
Milton town	1,279	1,206	1,428
New Durham town	433	448	462
Rochester city	12,012	10,209	9,673
Rollinsford town	1,463	1,409	1,701
Somersworth city	6,136	5,680	6,688
Strafford town	714	617	764

TABLE 4.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1940, 1930, AND 1920

MINOR CIVIL DIVISION	1940	1930	1920
Sullivan County	**25,442**	**24,286**	**20,922**
Acworth town	477	471	436
Charlestown town	1,756	1,644	1,505
Claremont town	12,144	12,377	9,524
Cornish town	790	855	844
Croydon town	312	269	230
Goshen town	352	255	283
Grantham town	367	302	495
Langdon town	276	267	279
Lempster town	312	273	287
Newport town	5,304	4,659	4,109
Plainfield town	970	858	853
Springfield town	364	270	349
Sunapee town	1,071	1,040	898
Unity town	669	501	522
Washington town	278	245	308

Cities.—Table 5 shows the population of each city in New Hampshire in 1940 and 1930. These cities are arranged in alphabetical order, each followed by the name of the county in which the city is located. In Table 6 the population of these cities is presented by wards.

TABLE 5.—POPULATION OF CITIES: 1940 AND 1930

CITY	COUNTY	1940	1930
Berlin	Coos	19,084	20,018
Concord	Merrimack	27,171	25,228
Dover	Strafford	14,990	13,573
Franklin	Merrimack	6,749	6,576
Keene	Cheshire	13,832	13,794
Laconia	Belknap	13,484	12,471
Manchester	Hillsborough	77,685	76,834
Nashua	Hillsborough	32,927	31,463
Portsmouth	Rockingham	14,821	14,495
Rochester	Strafford	12,012	10,209
Somersworth	Strafford	6,136	5,680

TABLE 6.—POPULATION OF CITIES BY WARDS: 1940

CITY AND WARD	1940
Berlin city	**19,084**
Ward 1	5,650
Ward 2	4,267
Ward 3	3,932
Ward 4	5,235
Concord city	**27,171**
Ward 1	2,542
Ward 2	861
Ward 3	1,175
Ward 4	4,103
Ward 5	2,501
Ward 6	5,908
Ward 7	5,718
Ward 8	1,985
Ward 9	2,378
Dover city	**14,990**
Ward 1	3,193
Ward 2	3,865
Ward 3	2,463
Ward 4	4,030
Ward 5	1,439
Franklin city	**6,749**
Ward 1	1,850
Ward 2	2,412
Ward 3	2,487
Keene city	**13,832**
Ward 1	4,087
Ward 2	2,756
Ward 3	2,358
Ward 4	2,056
Ward 5	2,575
Laconia city	**13,484**
Ward 1	2,037
Ward 2	2,897
Ward 3	797
Ward 4	2,116
Ward 5	2,838
Ward 6	2,799
Manchester city	**77,685**
Ward 1	4,454
Ward 2	6,039
Ward 3	5,847
Ward 4	4,609
Ward 5	8,420
Ward 6	7,750
Ward 7	6,551
Ward 8	5,952
Ward 9	3,202
Ward 10	4,367
Ward 11	4,701
Ward 12	5,615
Ward 13	6,076
Ward 14	4,102
Nashua city	**32,927**
Ward 1	4,450
Ward 2	3,026
Ward 3	3,422
Ward 4	2,669
Ward 5	3,802
Ward 6	3,533
Ward 7	3,667
Ward 8	5,453
Ward 9	2,905
Portsmouth city	**14,821**
Ward 1	4,024
Ward 2	4,686
Ward 3	2,922
Ward 4	1,833
Ward 5	1,356

TABLE 6.—POPULATION OF CITIES BY WARDS: 1940

CITY AND WARD	1940	CITY AND WARD	1940
Rochester city ..	**12,012**	**Somersworth city**	**6,136**
Ward 1	1,664	Ward 1	1,019
Ward 2	2,160	Ward 2	1,257
Ward 3	1,716	Ward 3	1,236
Ward 4	2,183	Ward 4	1,800
Ward 5	1,985	Ward 5	824
Ward 6	2,304		

TOWNS AND WARDS AS DISTRICTED FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Acworth	2	5	8	1	Sullivan
Albany	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Alexandria	2	1	5	..	Grafton
Allenstown	1	5	14	1	Merrimack
Alstead	2	4	10	..	Cheshire
Alton	1	2	6	1	Belknap
Amherst	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Andover	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Antrim	2	4	9	1	Hillsborough
Ashland	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Atkinson	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Auburn	1	3	22	1	Rockingham
Barnstead	1	2	6	1	Belknap
Barrington	1	2	21	1	Strafford
Bartlett	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Bath	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Bedford	1	4	14	1	Hillsborough
Belmont	1	2	6	1	Belknap
Bennington	2	4	11	..	Hillsborough
Benton	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Berlin					
Ward 1	2	1	1	4	Coos
Ward 2	2	1	1	3	Coos
Ward 3	2	1	1	3	Coos
Ward 4	2	1	1	4	Coos
Bethlehem	2	1	2	1	Grafton
Boscawen	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Bow	2	5	14	1	Merrimack
Bradford	2	5	9	..	Merrimack
Brentwood	1	2	23	1	Rockingham

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Bridgewater	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Bristol	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Brookfield	1	2	4	1	Carroll
Brookline	2	4	12	..	Hillsborough
Campton	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Canaan	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Candia	1	3	22	1	Rockingham
Canterbury	1	5	7	..	Merrimack
Carroll	2	1	2	1	Coos
Center Harbor ...	1	5	6	..	Belknap
Charlestown	2	5	8	1	Sullivan
Chatham	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Chester	1	3	22	1	Rockingham
Chesterfield	2	4	10	..	Cheshire
Chichester	1	5	14	..	Merrimack
Claremont	2	5	8	9	Sullivan
Clarksville	2	1	2	1	Coos
Colebrook	2	1	2	2	Coos
Columbia	2	1	2	1	Coos
Concord—					
Ward 1	2	5	7	2	Merrimack
Ward 2	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Ward 3	2	5	9	1	Merrimack
Ward 4	2	5	15	3	Merrimack
Ward 5	2	5	15	2	Merrimack
Ward 6	2	5	15	4	Merrimack
Ward 7	2	5	9	4	Merrimack
Ward 8	2	5	15	1	Merrimack
Ward 9	2	5	15	2	Merrimack
Conway	1	1	4	3	Carroll
Cornish	2	5	8	1	Sullivan
Croydon	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Dalton	2	1	2	..	Coos
Danbury	2	5	7	..	Merrimack
Danville	1	2	23	1	Rockingham

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Deerfield	1	2	22	1	Rockingham
Deering	2	4	9	..	Hillsborough
Derry	1	3	22	4	Rockingham
Dorchester	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Dover—					
Ward 1	1	2	21	2	Strafford
Ward 2	1	2	21	3	Strafford
Ward 3	1	2	21	2	Strafford
Ward 4	1	2	21	3	Strafford
Ward 5	1	2	21	1	Strafford
Dublin	2	4	11	..	Cheshire
Dummer	2	1	1	..	Coos
Dunbarton	2	5	14	1	Merrimack
Durham	1	2	21	1	Strafford
East Kingston ...	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Easton	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Eaton	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Effingham	1	1	4	..	Carroll
Ellsworth	2	1	5	..	Grafton
Enfield	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Epping	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Epsom	1	5	14	1	Merrimack
Errol	2	1	1	1	Coos
Exeter	1	2	23	4	Rockingham
Farmington	1	2	20	2	Strafford
Fitzwilliam	2	4	11	1	Cheshire
Francestown	2	4	9	..	Hillsborough
Franconia	2	1	2	..	Grafton
Franklin—					
Ward 1	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Ward 2	2	5	7	2	Merrimack
Ward 3	2	5	7	2	Merrimack
Freedom	1	1	4	..	Carroll
Fremont	1	2	23	..	Rockingham

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Gilford	1	2	6	1	Belknap
Gilmanton	1	2	6	1	Belknap
Gilsum	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Goffstown	1	4	14	3	Hillsborough
Gorham	2	1	1	2	Coos
Goshen	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Grafton	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Grantham	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Greenfield	2	4	12	..	Hillsborough
Greenland	1	2	24	1	Rockingham
Greenville	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Groton	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Hampstead	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Hampton	1	2	23	2	Rockingham
Hampton Falls ..	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Hancock	2	4	11	..	Hillsborough
Hanover	2	1	5	3	Grafton
Harrisville	2	4	11	1	Cheshire
Hart's Location ..	1	1	4	..	Carroll
Haverhill	2	1	3	3	Grafton
Hebron	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Henniker	2	5	9	1	Merrimack
Hill	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Hillsborough	2	4	9	2	Hillsborough
Hinsdale	2	4	11	1	Cheshire
Holderness	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Hollis	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Hooksett	1	3	14	2	Merrimack
Hopkinton	2	5	9	1	Merrimack
Hudson	1	4	22	2	Hillsborough
Jackson	1	1	4	..	Carroll
Jaffrey	2	4	11	2	Cheshire
Jefferson	2	1	2	1	Coos

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Keene—					
Ward 1	2	4	10	3	Cheshire
Ward 2	2	4	10	2	Cheshire
Ward 3	2	4	10	2	Cheshire
Ward 4	2	4	10	2	Cheshire
Ward 5	2	4	10	2	Cheshire
Kensington	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Kingston	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Laconia—					
Ward 1	1	5	6	1	Belknap
Ward 2	1	5	6	2	Belknap
Ward 3	1	5	6	1	Belknap
Ward 4	1	5	6	2	Belknap
Ward 5	1	5	6	2	Belknap
Ward 6	1	5	6	2	Belknap
Lancaster	2	1	2	2	Coos
Landaff	2	1	3	..	Grafton
Langdon	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Lebanon	2	1	5	6	Grafton
Lee	1	2	21	1	Strafford
Lempster	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Lincoln	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Lisbon	2	1	3	2	Grafton
Litchfield	1	4	22	..	Hillsborough
Littleton	2	1	3	3	Grafton
Livermore	2	1	4	..	Grafton
Londonderry	1	3	22	1	Rockingham
Loudon	1	5	14	1	Merrimack
Lyman	2	1	3	..	Grafton
Lyme	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Lyndeborough ...	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Madbury	1	2	21	..	Strafford
Madison	1	1	4	1	Carroll

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Manchester—					
Ward 1	1	3	16	3	Hillsborough
Ward 2	1	3	16	4	Hillsborough
Ward 3	1	3	17	4	Hillsborough
Ward 4	1	3	17	3	Hillsborough
Ward 5	1	3	18	6	Hillsborough
Ward 6	1	3	22	6	Hillsborough
Ward 7	1	3	18	5	Hillsborough
Ward 8	1	3	18	4	Hillsborough
Ward 9	1	3	16	2	Hillsborough
Ward 10	1	3	17	3	Hillsborough
Ward 11	1	3	18	3	Hillsborough
Ward 12	1	3	19	4	Hillsborough
Ward 13	1	3	19	4	Hillsborough
Ward 14	1	3	18	3	Hillsborough
Marlborough	2	4	11	1	Cheshire
Marlow	2	4	10	..	Cheshire
Mason	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Meredith	1	5	6	2	Belknap
Merrimack	1	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Middleton	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Milan	2	1	1	1	Coos
Milford	2	4	12	3	Hillsborough
Millsfield	2	1	1	..	Coos
Milton	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Monroe	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Mont Vernon	2	4	12	..	Hillsborough
Moultonborough .	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Nashua—					
Ward 1	2	4	12	3	Hillsborough
Ward 2	2	4	12	2	Hillsborough
Ward 3	2	4	13	2	Hillsborough
Ward 4	2	4	13	2	Hillsborough
Ward 5	2	4	13	3	Hillsborough
Ward 6	2	4	13	3	Hillsborough
Ward 7	2	4	13	3	Hillsborough
Ward 8	2	4	13	4	Hillsborough
Ward 9	2	4	13	2	Hillsborough

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Nelson	2	4	10	..	Cheshire
New Boston	2	4	14	1	Hillsborough
Newbury	2	5	9	1	Merrimack
New Castle	1	2	24	1	Rockingham
New Durham ...	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Newfields	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
New Hampton ..	1	5	5	1	Belknap
Newington	1	2	24	1	Rockingham
New Ipswich	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
New London	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Newmarket	1	2	24	2	Rockingham
Newport	2	5	8	4	Sullivan
Newton	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Northfield	1	5	7	1	Merrimack
North Hampton ..	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Northumberland ..	2	1	2	2	Coos
Northwood	1	2	22	1	Rockingham
Nottingham	1	2	22	1	Rockingham
Orange	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Orford	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Ossipee	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Pelham	1	4	22	1	Hillsborough
Pembroke	1	5	14	2	Merrimack
Peterborough	2	4	11	2	Hillsborough
Piermont	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Pittsburg	2	1	2	1	Coos
Pittsfield	1	5	14	2	Merrimack
Plainfield	2	5	8	1	Sullivan
Plaistow	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Plymouth	2	1	3	2	Grafton
Portsmouth—					
Ward 1	1	2	24	3	Rockingham
Ward 2	1	2	24	3	Rockingham
Ward 3	1	2	24	2	Rockingham
Ward 4	1	2	24	1	Rockingham
Ward 5	1	2	24	1	Rockingham

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Randolph	2	1	1	1	Coos
Raymond	1	3	22	1	Rockingham
Richmond	2	4	11	..	Cheshire
Rindge	2	4	11	..	Cheshire
Rochester—					
Ward 1	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 2	1	2	20	2	Strafford
Ward 3	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 4	1	2	20	2	Strafford
Ward 5	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 6	1	2	20	2	Strafford
Rollinsford	1	2	21	1	Strafford
Roxbury	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Rumney	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Rye	1	2	24	1	Rockingham
Salem	1	3	22	2	Rockingham
Salisbury	2	5	9	..	Merrimack
Sanbornton	1	5	6	..	Belknap
Sandown	1	2	23	..	Rockingham
Sandwich	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Seabrook	1	2	23	1	Rockingham
Sharon	2	4	11	1	Hillsborough
Shelburne	2	1	1	1	Coos
Somersworth—					
Ward 1	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 2	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 3	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 4	1	2	20	1	Strafford
Ward 5	1	2	20	1	Strafford
South Hampton ..	1	2	23	..	Rockingham
Springfield	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Stark	2	1	2	..	Coos
Stewartstown	2	1	2	1	Coos
Stoddard	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Strafford	1	2	20	1	Strafford

TOWNS	Con-gress'l Dist.	Coun-cilor Dist.	Sen-atorial Dist.	Number of Repre-sentatives 1946	COUNTY
Stratford	2	1	2	1	Coos
Stratham	1	2	24	..	Rockingham
Sullivan	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Sunapee	2	5	8	1	Sullivan
Surry	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Sutton	2	5	9	..	Merrimack
Swanzey	2	4	11	2	Cheshire
Tamworth	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Temple	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Thornton	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Tilton	1	5	7	1	Belknap
Troy	2	4	11	1	Cheshire
Tuftonboro	1	1	4	1	Carroll
Unity	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Wakefield	1	2	4	1	Carroll
Walpole	2	4	10	2	Cheshire
Warner	2	5	9	1	Merrimack
Warren	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Washington	2	5	8	..	Sullivan
Waterville	2	1	4	..	Grafton
Weare	2	4	14	1	Hillsborough
Webster	2	5	9	..	Merrimack
Wentworth	2	1	5	1	Grafton
Wentworth's Location	2	1	1	1	Coos
Westmoreland ...	2	4	10	1	Cheshire
Whitefield	2	1	2	1	Coos
Wilmot	2	5	7	1	Merrimack
Wilton	2	4	12	1	Hillsborough
Winchester	2	4	11	2	Cheshire
Windham	1	3	22	..	Rockingham
Windsor	2	4	9	..	Hillsborough
Wolfeboro	1	1	4	2	Carroll
Woodstock	2	1	3	1	Grafton
Total				400	

REPRESENTATIVES—PART TIME

The following named towns, according to the census of 1940, having less than the number of inhabitants necessary to entitle such towns to one representative and having a right under the constitution to elect a representative such proportional part of the time as the number of its inhabitants shall bear to the requisite number established for one representative; and such other towns having a right under the constitution to elect a representative at least once in every ten years, may elect one representative in each of the years set opposite their names in the following list:

Number of Representatives in	1942	1944	1946	1948	1950
Acworth	1	..	1	..	1
Albany	..	..	1	..	..
Alexandria	1	1	..	1	..
Alstead	1	1	..	1	1
Atkinson	1	..	1	..	1
Bennington	1	1	..	1	1
Benton	..	..	1	..	..
Bradford	1	1	..	1	1
Bridgewater	..	..	1	..	..
Brookfield	..	..	1	..	..
Brookline	1	1	..	1	1
Canterbury	1	1	..	1	1
Carroll	1	..	1	..	1
Center Harbor	..	1	..	1	..
Chatham	..	..	1	..	..
Chesterfield	1	1	..	1	1
Chichester	1	1	..	1	1
Clarksville	..	..	1	..	..
Columbia	1	..	1	..	1
Croydon	..	1	..	1	..
Dalton	1	1	..	1	1
Danbury	1	1	..	1	1
Danville	1	..	1	..	1

Number of Representatives in	1942	1944	1946	1948	1950
Deering	1	1	..	1	..
Dorchester	..	..	1	..	..
Dublin	1	1	..	1	1
Dummer	..	1	..	1	..
Dunbarton	1	..	1	..	1
East Kingston	1	..	1	..	1
Easton	..	..	1	..	..
Eaton	..	..	1	..	..
Effingham	1	1	..	1	..
Ellsworth	..	..	..	..	1
Errol	..	..	1	..	..
Francestown	..	1	..	1	..
Franconia	1	1	..	1	1
Freedom	..	1	..	1	..
Fremont	1	1	..	1	1
Gilsum	1	..	1	..	1
Goshen	..	1	..	1	..
Grafton	..	1	1	1	1
Grantham	1	1	..	1	..
Greenfield	1	1	..	1	..
Groton	..	..	1	..	..
Hampton Falls	1	..	1	..	1
Hancock	1	1	..	1	1
Harrisville	1	..	1	..	1
Hart's Location	..	..	..	..	1
Hebron	..	..	1	..	..
Hill	1	..	1	..	1
Jackson	1	1	..	1	..
Kensington	1	..	1	..	1
Landaff	1	1	..	1	..
Langdon	..	1	..	1	..
Lee	1	..	1	..	1
Lempster	..	1	..	1	..
Litchfield	..	1	..	1	..
Livermore	..	..	..	..	1
Lyman	1	1	..	1	..

Number of		1942	1944	1946	1948	1950
Representatives in	Lyndeborough	1	..	1	..	1
	Madbury	1	1	..	1	..
	Madison	..	1	1	..	1
	Marlow	..	1	..	1	..
	Mason	..	..	1	..	..
	Middleton	..	..	1	..	..
	Millsfield	1	..	..	1	..
	Monroe	1	..	1	..	1
	Mont Vernon	..	1	..	1	..
	Nelson	..	1	..	1	..
	Newbury	1	..	1	..	1
	New Castle	1	..	1	..	1
	New Durham	1	..	1	..	1
	Newfields	1	..	1	..	1
	Newington	1	..	1	..	1
	Nottingham	1	..	1	..	1
	Orange	1	..	1	..	..
	Piermont	1	..	1	..	1
	Randolph	..	..	1	..	..
	Richmond	..	1	..	1	..
	Rindge	1	1	..	1	1
	Roxbury	..	..	1	..	..
	Salisbury	1	1	..	1	..
	Sanbornton	1	1	..	1	1
	Sandown	1	1	..	1	..
	Sharon	..	..	1	..	..
	Shelburne	..	..	1	..	..
	South Hampton	..	1	..	1	..
	Springfield	1	1	..	1	..
	Stark	..	1	..	1	..
	Stoddard	..	..	1	..	..
	Stratham	1	1	..	1	1
	Sullivan	..	..	1	..	..
	Surry	..	..	1	..	..
	Sutton	1	1	..	1	1
	Temple	..	..	1	..	..

Number of Representatives in	1942	1944	1946	1948	1950
Thornton	1	..	1	..	1
Tuftonboro	..	1	1	1	1
Unity	1	1	..	1	1
Washington	..	1	..	1	..
Waterville	..	..	..	..	1
Webster	..	1	..	1	..
Wentworth	1	..	1	..	1
Wentworth's Loc.	..	..	1	..	..
Wilmot	1	..	1	..	1
Windham	1	1	..	1	1
Windsor	..	..	..	..	1

UNINCORPORATED PLACES

Coos County

Atkinson and Gilmanton
  Academy Grant
Bean's Grant
Bean's Purchase
Cambridge
Chandler's Purchase
Crawford's Purchase
Cutt's Grant
Dix's Grant
Dixville
Erving's Grant or Location
Green's Grant
Hadley's Purchase
Kilkenny
Low and Burbank's Grant
Martin's Location
Millsfield
Odell
Pinkham's Grant
Sargent's Purchase
Second College Grant
Success
Thompson and Meserve's Purchase

Carroll County

Hale's Location

STATE EMBLEMS

Sections 1 and 4 of Chapter 8 of the Public Laws of New Hampshire were amended by Chapter 133 of the Laws of 1931, so that said Chapter 8 now reads as follows: (R. L., c. 13)

STATE EMBLEMS

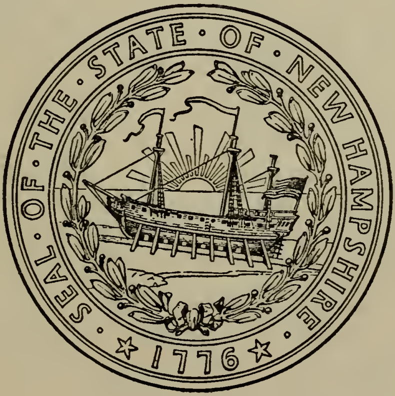
1. **Flag.** The state flag shall be of the following color and design: The body of field shall be blue and shall bear upon its center in suitable proportion and colors a representation of the state seal; the seal shall be surrounded by a wreath of laurel leaves with nine stars interspersed. When used for military purposes the flag shall conform to the regulations of the United States.

2. **When Displayed.** It shall be displayed above the state house whenever the legislature is in session and during meetings of the governor and council when expedient, and upon such other occasions as the governor may designate.

3. **Flower.** The purple lilac, *Syringa vulgaris,* is the state flower of New Hampshire.

4. **Seal.** The seal of the state shall be two inches in diameter, circular, with the following detail and no other: A field crossed by a straight horizon line of the sea, above the center of the field; concentric with the field the rising sun, exposed above the horizon about one third of its diameter, the field encompassed with laurel; across the field for the full width within the laurel a broadside view of the frigate Raleigh, on the stocks; the ship's bow dexter and higher than the stern; the three lower masts shown in place, together with the fore, main and mizzen tops, shrouds and mainstays; an ensign staff at the stern flies the United States flag authorized by act of Congress June 14, 1777; a jury staff on the mainmast and another on the foremast each flies a pennant; flags and pennants are streaming to the dexter side; the hull is shown without a rudder; below the ship the field is divided into land and water by a double diagonal line whose highest point is sinister; no detail is shown anywhere on the water, nor any on the land between the water and the stocks except

a granite boulder on the dexter side; encircling the field is the inscription, SEAL . OF . THE . STATE . OF . NEW HAMPSHIRE, the words separated by round periods, except between the parts of New Hampshire; at the lowest point of the inscription is the date 1776, flanked on either side by a five-pointed star, which group separates the beginning and end of the inscription; the whole form and design to be as follows:



OFFENSES AGAINST THE NATIONAL AND STATE FLAGS

(Chapter 443, Revised Laws)

1. **Marking Flags, etc.** No person shall in any manner, for exhibition or display, place, or cause to be placed any inscription, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, character, marks, or notice whatever upon the national flag, or upon any flag, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, or upon the flag of this state, or upon any state flag or ensign of any other state, or upon any flag or ensign evidently purporting to be either of said flags, standards, colors or ensigns.

2. **Affixing to Flags, etc.** No person shall in any manner append, annex or affix, or cause the same to be done, to any such flag, standard color or ensign any inscription, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, marks, or notice whatever, or exhibit or display, or cause to be exhibited or displayed, any such flag, standard color, or ensign, or any flag or ensign evidently purporting to be either of the same, upon which shall in any manner be placed, attached, annexed, or affixed any inscription, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, marks, or notice whatever.

3. **Using as Advertisement.** No person shall expose, or cause to be exposed, to public view, manufacture, sell, expose for sale, give away, or have in possession for sale or to give away, or for use for any purpose, any article or substance, being an article of merchandise or a receptacle of merchandise or article or thing for carrying or transporting merchandise, upon which shall have been printed, painted, attached, or otherwise placed a representation of any such flag, standard, color or ensign, to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark, or distinguish the article or substance.

4. **Mutilation, etc.** No person shall publicly mutilate, trample upon, defile, deface, or cast contempt upon, either by words or acts, any of said flags, standards, color, or ensigns, whether the same are public or private property.

SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
1776

5. Penalty. Whoever violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

6. Exceptions. Flags, standards, colors or ensigns, the property of, or used in the service of, the United States or of this state, may have inscriptions, names, actions, words, marks, or symbols placed thereon, pursuant to law or authorized regulations.

7. Regulations. It shall not be lawful to display the flag of any foreign country upon any state, county, or municipal buildings; provided, that whenever any foreigners shall become the guests of the United States, the state or any city, upon public proclamation by the governor or the mayor of such city, the flag of the country of which such public guest shall be a citizen may be displayed upon such public buildings.

8. Penalty. If any person shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding section he shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Year's Day	January First
Washington's Birthday	February Twenty-second
Fast Day	Whenever appointed
Memorial Day	May Thirtieth
Independence Day	July Fourth
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Columbus Day	October Twelfth
Biennial Election Day	Tuesday following the first Monday in November
Armistice Day	November Eleventh
Thanksgiving Day	Whenever appointed
Christmas Day	December Twenty-fifth

STATE NICKNAMES AND FLOWERS

STATE	NICKNAME	FLOWER
Alabama	Cotton State	Goldenrod
Arizona	Grand Canyon State	Saguaro Cactus
Arkansas	Wonder State	Apple Blossom
California	Golden State	Golden Poppy
Colorado	Centennial State	Rocky Mt. Columbine
Connecticut	Constitution State	Mountain Laurel
Delaware	Diamond State	Peach Blossom
Florida	Peninsula State	Orange Blossom
Georgia	Cracker State	Cherokee Rose
Idaho	Gem State	Syringa
Illinois	Prairie State	Native Violet
Indiana	Hoosier State	Zinnia
Iowa	Hawkeye State	Wild Rose
Kansas	Sunflower State	Native Sunflower
Kentucky	Bluegrass State	Goldenrod
Louisiana	Pelican State	Magnolia
Maine	Pine Tree State	Pine Cone and Tassel
Maryland	Old Line State	Black-eyed Susan
Massachusetts	Bay State	Mayflower
Michigan	Wolverine State	Apple Blossom
Minnesota	Gopher State	Moccasin Flower
Mississippi	Bayou State	Magnolia
Missouri	Show-Me State	Hawthorn
Montana	Treasure State	Bitterroot
Nebraska	Cornhusker State	Goldenrod
Nevada	Sagebrush State	Sagebrush
New Hampshire	Granite State	Purple Lilac
New Jersey	Garden State	Violet
New Mexico	Sunshine State	Yucca Flower
New York	Empire State	Rose
North Carolina	Tarheel State	Dogwood
North Dakota	Sioux State	Wild Prairie Rose
Ohio	Buckeye State	Scarlet Carnation
Oklahoma	Sooner State	Mistletoe
Oregon	Beaver State	Oregon Grape
Pennsylvania	Keystone State	Mountain Laurel
Rhode Island	Little Rhody	Violet
South Carolina	Palmetto State	Yellow Jessamine
South Dakota	Coyote State	Pasque Flower
Tennessee	Volunteer State	Iris
Texas	Lone Star State	Bluebonnet
Utah	Beehive State	Sego Lily
Vermont	Green Mountain State	Red Clover
Virginia	Old Dominion State	Dogwood
Washington	Evergreen State	Western Rhododendron
West Virginia	Panhandle State	Big Rhododendron
Wisconsin	Badger State	Violet
Wyoming	Equality State	Indian Paint Brush

NOTE—Only nicknames that are well known and State flowers officially adopted or commonly accepted are given in the foregoing list.

DIRECT
PRIMARY

DIRECT PRIMARY, 1946

Persons voted for at a primary, who received a plurality of all the votes cast by a party, shall be candidates of that party for the office designated in the ballot.—R. L. 33:50.

The direct primary election was held August 6, 1946, with candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties participating.

In the summary immediately following are the full names and residences of the candidates, also their total votes. Then follow tables carrying the vote in detail and giving only the last names of the candidates.

The first tables give by counties the votes for governor. The next tables give by districts the votes for representatives in Congress, the votes for councilors, and the votes for state senators. Then follow the tables showing the votes for county officers, and recounts after the primary.

SUMMARY

DIRECT PRIMARY VOTE

Total Republican Ballots Cast	47,689
Total Democratic Ballots Cast	19,974
For Governor:	
Charles M. Dale, Portsmouth, r	22,917
Sherman Adams, Lincoln, r	22,732
Elmer E. Bussey, Salem, r	375
Total vote, r	46,024
F. Clyde Keefe, Dover, d	9,140
Harry Carlson, Plainfield, d	6,634
Total vote, d	15,774
For Representative in Congress:	
First District:	
Chester E. Merrow, Ossipee, r	16,372
Chester W. Jenks, Manchester, r	5,580
Total vote, r	21,952
Josaphat T. Benoit, Manchester, d	10,365

Second District:	
Norris Cotton, Lebanon, r	9,988
Robert O. Blood, Concord, r	5,500
Albert S. Baker, Concord, r	3,587
Charles M. Mills, Jaffrey, r	2,540
Rita Collyer, Lisbon, r	647
Joseph Moore, Canaan, r	276
Total vote, r	22,538
Patrick J. Hinchey, Berlin, d	3,783
For Councilor:	
First District:	
Carl E. Morin, Berlin, r	3,256
Lloyd E. Fogg, Milan, r	2,817
John H. Finley, Colebrook, r	1,961
Kenneth F. Harvey, Berlin, r	1,627
Total vote, r	9,661
Carl E. Morin, Berlin, d	77
Second District:	
Paul W. Hobbs, North Hampton, r	5,776
Charles E. Greenman, Hampton, r	3,145
Total vote, r	8,921
John P. Carberry, Rye, d	1,764
Third District:	
Paul J. Gingras, Manchester, r	360
J. Vincent Moran, Manchester, d	3,442
Peter R. Poirier, Manchester, d	3,406
Everett E. Provencher, Manchester, d	682
Arthur John Hayes, Manchester, d	650
Arthur St. Laurent, Manchester, d	398
Total vote, d	8,578
Fourth District:	
Franklin Flanders, Weare, r	3,967
Erwin E. Cummings, Lyndeborough, r	1,967
Bolic A. Degasis, Nashua, r	1,053
Total vote, r	6,987
John D. McLaughlin, Nashua, d	1,401
John W. Broderick, Nashua, d	1,007
Total vote, d	2,408

Fifth District:

Donald G. Matson, Concord, r	6,392
Malcolm E. Barney, Laconia, r	2,225
Total vote, r	8,617
Thomas J. McIntyre, Laconia	982

For Senator:

First District:

Archie C. Martin, Berlin, r	884
Henry C. Olson, Berlin, r	611
Total vote, r	1,495
Aime A. Tondreau, Berlin, d	672
Emmet J. Kelley, Berlin, d	640
Raoul L. Ramsey, Berlin, d	122
Total vote, d	1,434

Second District:

Curtis C. Cummings, Colebrook, r	1,218
Curtis C. Cummings, Colebrook, d	33

Third District:

Frederick E. Green, Littleton, r	1,836
Anthony Burgault, Lyman, d	2

Fourth District:

James Welch, Tamworth, r	1,949
George F. Thibodeau, Wolfeboro, r	966
Total vote, r	2,915
James Welch, Tamworth, d	18
George F. Thibodeau, Wolfeboro, d	14
Total vote, d	32

Fifth District:

Earl S. Hewitt, Enfield, r	1,568
Joseph L. Graham, Canaan, r	1,092
Total vote, r	2,660
Earl T. Burby, Lebanon, d	253

Sixth District:

Charles F. Stafford, Laconia, r	1,555
Charles F. Stafford, Laconia, d	5

Seventh District:

Paul B. Gay, New London, r	769
Charles J. Driganti, Franklin, r	557
Total vote, r	1,326
Henry J. Proulx, Franklin, d	69

Eighth District:

Jesse R. Rowell, Newport, r	1,452
Edith B. Gardner, Springfield, r	629
Total vote, r	2,081
Clifton Simms, Claremont, d	368

Ninth District:

John P. H. Chandler, Jr., Warner, r	751
Lewis A. Nelson, Hopkinton, r	609
John S. Ball, Hopkinton, r	527
Reuben S. Moore, Bradford, r	310
Herbert E. Wilson, Antrim, r	197
Total vote, r	2,394
Reuben S. Moore, Bradford, d	8

Tenth District:

Russell F. Batchelor, Keene, r	1,437
Francis W. Tolman, Nelson, d	5

Eleventh District:

Jason C. Sawyer, Jaffrey, r	1,080
Charles R. Thomas, Dublin, r	471
Total vote, r	1,551
Jason C. Sawyer, Jaffrey, d	6

Twelfth District:

James W. Colburn, Nashua, r	1,434
Neal W. Cobleigh, Nashua, r	599
Total vote, r	2,033
James W. Colburn, Nashua, d	7

Thirteenth District:

Aldege A. Noel, Nashua, r	16
Aldege A. Noel, Nashua, d	943
Timothy J. Sullivan, Nashua, d	578
Total vote, d	1,521

Fourteenth District:

Asa H. Morgan, Bow, r	959
Eralsey C. Ferguson, Pittsfield, r	626
Total vote, r	1,585
George R. Lea, Pembroke, d	72

Fifteenth District:

Arthur E. Bean, Concord, r	1,227
Lawrence J. Moynihan, Concord, r	834
Total vote, r	2,061
John H. Mayo, Concord, d	7

Sixteenth District:

Charles H. Barnard, Manchester, r	1,588
J. Leo Tardiff, Manchester, d	6

Seventeenth District:

Robert J. Gamache, Manchester, r	182
Marye Walsh Caron, Manchester, d	1,260

Eighteenth District:

Joseph P. Kenney, Manchester, r	10
Thomas B. O'Malley, Manchester, d	1,384
Arthur J. Jean, Manchester, d	896
Albina S. Martel, Manchester, d	750
Gedeon Pete Proulx, Manchester, d	570
Total vote, d	3,600

Nineteenth District:

Albert R. Martineau, Manchester, r	29
Charles E. Daniel, Manchester, d	921
Albert R. Martineau, Manchester, d	714
Total vote, d	1,635

Twentieth District:

Rufus W. Rundlett, Farmington, r	1,132
Edmond J. Marcoux, Strafford, d	654

Twenty-first District:

J. Guy Smart, Durham, r	1,335
Hubert C. Stanley, Dover, d	359
Albert N. Courchene, Dover, d	357
Thomas J. Bell, Dover, d	169
Total vote, d	885

Twenty-second District:

Augustus F. Butman, Derry, r	1,927
Joseph F. Ecker, Manchester, d	41

Twenty-third District:

Doris M. Spollett, Hampstead, r	2,184
Paul A. Bretschneider, Exeter, r	1,047
Total vote, r	3,231
Doris M. Spollett, Hampstead, d	3

Twenty-fourth District:

Rae S. Laraba, Portsmouth, r	1,096
John S. Dimock, Portsmouth, r	601
W. Douglas Scamman, Stratham, r	464
Total vote, r	2,161
Mary C. Dondero, Portsmouth, d	203

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Simes Frink, Portsmouth, r	5,446
Harry W. Flanders, Plaistow, r	1,549
Total vote, r	6,995
Angelo J. Muscarello, Portsmouth, d	442

For Solicitor:

Wyman P. Boynton, Portsmouth, r	5,430
Louka N. Coussoule, Portsmouth, d	32

For Treasurer:

Earle R. Stockbridge, Exeter, r	5,744
Waldo N. Young, Derry, d	37

For Register of Deeds:

John W. A. Green, Exeter, r	5,767
D. Watson Ladd, Epping, d	41

For Register of Probate:

Frank B. Nay, Exeter, r	5,535
Joseph Perreault, Portsmouth, d	38

For Commissioners:

First District:

Irving W. Marston, North Hampton, r	4,276
Ira A. Brown, Portsmouth, r	2,318
Total vote, r	6,594
Hilda H. Hundley, Portsmouth, d	58

Second District:

Mahlon C. Currier, Danville, r	4,942

Third District:

Alvin E. Foss, East Kingston, r	4,915

STRAFFORD COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Peter A. Keating, Somersworth, r	1,523
Charles J. Boucher, Somersworth, r	943
Total vote, r	2,466
Stephen W. Scruton, Dover, d	1,458

For Solicitor:

Frank W. Peyser, Rochester, r	2,490
John F. Beamis, Somersworth, d	1,481

For Treasurer:

Thomas K. Davenhall, Farmington, r	2,261
Charles W. Jackson, Rollinsford, d	1,353

For Register of Deeds:

Beverly B. Chase, Dover, r	2,374
Anna M. Morin, Somersworth, d	1,406

For Register of Probate:

Christine Pierrochakow, Somersworth, r	2,068
Ethel G. Waldron, Dover, d	1,309

For Commissioners:

Raymond B. Peabody, Dover, r	2,191
Harold E. Flower, Barrington, r	2,059
Ernest L. Brunelle, Dover, r	1,961
Eugene J. Sullivan, Dover, d	1,226
Edgar W. Belanger, Rochester, d	1,198
Herbert J. McCabe, Dover, d	902
Nathaniel Fairbanks, Farmington, d	790

BELKNAP COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Homer L. Crockett, Belmont, r	1,731
Homer L. Crockett, Belmont, d	9

For Solicitor:

William W. Keller, Laconia, r	1,666
James Doherty, Laconia, d	2

For Treasurer:

Ralph C. Kimball, Laconia, r	1,656
Ralph C. Kimball, Laconia, d	3

For Register of Deeds:

Charles Pease Raymond, Laconia, r	836
William T. Robertson, Gilmanton, r	353
Rowland S. Currin, Sanbornton, r	273
Francis J. Blais, Laconia, r	219
John F. O'Loughlin, Laconia, r	186
Total vote, r	1,867

Howard Langley, Gilmanton, d	31
Charles P. Raymond, Laconia, d	27
Total vote, d	58

For Register of Probate:

Carroll W. Stafford, Laconia, r	1,673
Carroll W. Stafford, Laconia, d	7

For Commissioners:

First District:

Jason E. Sanborn, Laconia, r	1,241
Richard I. Lambert, Laconia, r	492
Total vote, r	1,733
Theodore LaRoche, Laconia, d	12

Second District:

Joseph F. Smith, Meredith, r	1,470
Joseph Livingston, Meredith, d	13

Third District:

Oliver M. Colby, Alton, r	1,512
Oliver M. Colby, Alton, d	2

CARROLL COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Harry M. Leavitt, Ossipee, r	1,593
Herbert L. Taylor, Conway, r	1,425
Total vote, r	3,018
Herbert L. Taylor, Conway, d	35

For Solicitor:

Preston B. Smart, Ossipee, r	2,583
Preston B. Smart, Ossipee, d	9

For Treasurer:

Kenneth Berry, Wolfeboro, r	2,260
Kenneth Berry, Wolfeboro, d	12

For Register of Deeds:

Kathryn S. Carter, Ossipee, r	2,415
Kathryn S. Carter, Ossipee, d	11

For Register of Probate:

Walter G. White, Ossipee, r	2,364
Walter G. White, Ossipee, d	8

For Commissioners:

Percy F. Garland, Conway, r	2,061
Edwin B. Edgerly, Tuftonboro, r	1,935
William J. O'Brien, Sandwich, r	1,294
Jasper T. Palmer, Brookfield, r	1,268
Percy F. Garland, Conway, d	11
Edwin B. Edgerly, Tuftonboro, d	9
William J. O'Brien, Sandwich, d	5

MERRIMACK COUNTY

For Sheriff:

George A. Colbath, Concord, r	5,351
George A. Colbath, Concord, d	28

For Solicitor:

Raymond K. Perkins, Concord, r	5,125
Raymond K. Perkins, Concord, d	12

For Treasurer:

Alfred S. Cloues, Warner, r	4,829
Alfred S. Cloues, Warner, d	9

For Register of Deeds:

Katherine A. Crowley, Concord, r	5,270
Katherine A. Crowley, Concord, d	21

For Register of Probate:

Vira M. Holmes, Boscawen, r	5,138
Vira M. Holmes, Boscawen, d	15

For Commissioners:

George W. Philbrick, New London, r	3,772
G. Carroll Cilley, Concord, r	3,328
George Albert Wooster, Concord, r	3,291
Donald W. Saltmarsh, Concord, r	2,676
Carl L. Sargent, Concord, r	1,647
George Albert Wooster, Concord, d	33
George W. Philbrick, New London, d	20

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Ernest R. Bryant, Goffstown, r	3,887
Robert L. Milligan, Manchester, r	3,491
Total vote, r	7,378
Thomas F. O'Brien, Manchester, d	4,659
Charles O. Lamy, Manchester, d	2,855
Leon R. Lareau, Manchester, d	1,946
George I. Van Vliet, Manchester, d	389
Paul E. Sullivan, Manchester, d	344
David J. Mahoney, Manchester, d	268
Arthur J. Savageau, Manchester, d	222
Francis P. Harrington, Manchester, d	196
Total vote, d	10,879

For Solicitor:

Albert J. Lemieux, Manchester, r	101
William H. Craig, Manchester, d	5,503
Frederick O'Connor, Manchester, d	2,818
Robert J. Doyle, Nashua, d	1,971
Total vote, d	10,292

For Treasurer:

Lansing P. Mallett, Manchester, r	121
Arthur O. Phaneuf, Manchester, d	8,604

For Register of Deeds:

Samuel H. Ray, Manchester, r	5,998
Donat Corriveau, Nashua, d	5,466
John B. Mulvey, Manchester, d	2,384
Edward A. Shea, Nashua, d	1,582
Total vote, d	9,432

For Register of Probate:

Albert L. Bisson, Manchester, r	117
Wilfred J. Boisclair, Manchester, d	6,142
Alexander J. Corrigan, Manchester, d	1,591
Daniel J. Donahue, Nashua, d	964
John Flynn, Nashua, d	657
Total vote, d	9,354

For Commissioners:

First District:

Joseph A. Nerbonne, Manchester, r	144
Walter J. T. Richard, Manchester, d	8,503

Second District:

Honore E. Bouthillier, Nashua, r	6
Honore E. Bouthillier, Nashua, d	7,807

Third District:

Donat L. Boulanger, Goffstown, r	26
Donat L. Boulanger, Goffstown, d	7,510

CHESHIRE COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Arthur N. Jennison, Keene, r	2,498
Arthur N. Jennison, Keene, d	48

For Solicitor:

Harry C. Lichman, Keene, r	2,246
Harry C. Lichman, Keene, d	9

For Treasurer:

Harry A. Page, Keene, r	1,689
Allan G. Saunders, Keene, r	655
Total vote, r	2,344
Harry A. Page, Keene, d	13

For Register of Deeds:

Winfield M. Chaplin, Keene, r	2,416
Winfield M. Chaplin, Keene, d	17

For Register of Probate:

Esther G. Bennett, Keene, r	2,395
Esther G. Bennett, Keene, d	11

For Commissioners:

First District:

Fred A. Ramsay, Walpole, r	1,560
Walter J. Post, Chesterfield, r	833
Total vote, r	2,393
Fred A. Ramsay, Walpole, d	16

Second District:

Dayton L. Park, Keene, r	2,065
Dayton L. Park, Keene, d	5

Third District:

Winfred C. Burbank, Winchester, r	2,053
Winfred C. Burbank, Winchester, d	8

SULLIVAN COUNTY

For Sheriff:

James F. McCusker, Claremont, r	1,910
Charles V. Parker, Jr., Claremont, d	86

For Solicitor:

Howard H. Hamlin, Claremont, r	1,837
William E. Nolin, Claremont, d	371

For Treasurer:

Merton J. Sargent, Newport, r	1,825
Lawrence H. Taylor, Plainfield, d	313

For Register of Deeds:

Clinton K. Barton, Newport, r	19
Clinton K. Barton, Newport, d	19

For Register of Probate:

Bernice M. Sawyer MacWilliams, Newport, r	1,933
Bernice M. Sawyer MacWilliams, Newport, d	15

For Commissioners:

First District:

Alfred T. Pierce, Claremont, r	526
William L. Gaffney, Claremont, d	332

Second District:

Harold G. Fairbanks, Newport, r	1,627
Oliver T. Gladue, Newport, d	294

Third District:

Fred H. Perry, Charlestown, r	1,495
John L. Paul, Sunapee, d	301

GRAFTON COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Robert P. Peckett, Jr., Lisbon, r	3,740
George C. Martell, Lincoln, r	1,291
Total vote, r	5,031
Robert P. Peckett, Jr., Lisbon, d	38

For Solicitor:

Robert A. Jones, Lebanon, r	2,829
Hazen K. Sturtevant, Plymouth, r	2,317
Total vote, r	5,146
Robert A. Jones, Lebanon, d	98

For Treasurer:

Harry S. Huckins, Plymouth, r	4,316
Harry S. Huckins, Plymouth, d	17

For Register of Deeds:

Fred J. Shores, Woodsville, r	4,392
Fred J. Shores, Woodsville, d	31

For Register of Probate:

Anna D. Proctor, Haverhill, r	4,408
Anna D. Proctor, Haverhill, d	33

For Commissioners:

George A. Pushee, Lyme, r	2,952
Kenneth G. Bell, Plymouth, r	2,824
George T. Noyes, Bethlehem, r	2,801
Fred Parker, Lisbon, r	2,638
George F. Clement, Landaff, r	1,381
Leon W. Howard, Lebanon, d	54
Chester S. Gray, Littleton, d	50
Hadley B. Worthen, Bristol, d	49

COOS COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Lester E. Moses, Lancaster, r	1,805
Arthur J. Russell, Berlin, r	914
Total vote, r	2,719
Alonzo N. LaBonte, Berlin, d	1,186

For Solicitor:

George H. Keough, Gorham, r	1,375
Paul A. Toussaint, Berlin, r	1,342
Total vote, r	2,717
George H. Keough, Gorham, d	105

For Treasurer:

William H. Weston, Whitefield, r	2,011
J. Arthur Sullivan, Berlin, d	1,150

For Register of Deeds:

Nora C. Learson, Berlin, r	356
Thelma Morse Murphy, Lancaster, r	293
Total vote, r	649
Thelma Morse Murphy, Lancaster, d	968

For Register of Probate:

Fred C. Congdon, Lancaster, r	2,110
William S. McGoldrick, Lancaster, d	799

For Commissioners:

First District:

Arthur D. Boulanger, Berlin, r	299
Armand A. Dupont, Berlin, r	217
Edgar J. Roy, Berlin, d	49

Second District:

Arthur C. Cryan, Lancaster, r	1,588
William A. Styles, Northumberland, d	730

Third District:

Samuel A. Weeks, Colebrook, r	1,582
Samuel A. Weeks, Colebrook, d	8

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY VOTE

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES	Governor			
	Ballots Cast, r	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r
Rockingham	8129	2265	78	5539
Strafford	3267	1400	15	1772
Belknap	2051	919	20	1054
Carroll	3259	1154	26	1758
Merrimack	6571	3735	36	2632
Hillsborough	10198	4762	114	5080
Cheshire	2979	1769	11	1082
Sullivan	2251	981	13	1188
Grafton	5839	4007	40	1614
Coos	3145	1740	22	1198
Totals	47689	22732	375	22917

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY VOTE

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES	Governor		
	Ballots Cast, d	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Rockingham	951	220	514
Strafford	2094	322	1572
Belknap	245	74	114
Carroll	180	43	74
Merrimack	1185	321	510
Hillsborough	12037	4450	5164
Cheshire	383	192	117
Sullivan	489	242	168
Grafton	635	290	209
Coos	1775	480	698
Totals	19974	6634	9140

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Atkinson	132	13	84	4	30	4	6
Auburn	121	17	9	..	105	5	6
Brentwood	90	2	14	..	73	1	1
Candia	128	7	37	2	90	3	2
Chester	145	1	65	2	76	1	..
Danville	90	1	17	1	71	1	..
Deerfield	66	22	31	..	33	5	17
Derry	670	82	170	11	471	22	26
East Kingston	60	7	19	1	39	4	3
Epping	162	402	45	1	102	76	229
Exeter	857	19	274	5	563	4	13
Fremont	65	2	36	..	27	..	2
Greenland	101	4	32	..	69	1	..
Hampstead	315	8	193	7	99	2	3
Hampton	819	8	216	6	560	6	1
Hampton Falls	94	1	36	4	50	..	1
Kensington	39	9	8	..	30	2	4
Kingston	117	9	40	1	67	7	2
Londonderry	96	1	41	3	51	..	1
New Castle	30	9	6	..	24	8	1
Newfields	76	1	25	1	48	1	..
Newington	65	9	18	..	45	2	3
Newmarket	40	50	13	1	23	10	37
Newton	127	6	64	..	56	2	2
North Hampton	328	4	95	2	226	1	2
Northwood	118	11	37	2	76	5	5
Nottingham	45	5	32	..	12	2	3
Plaistow	142	8	41	1	94	3	3
Portsmouth—							
Ward 1	398	76	38	1	341	14	37
Ward 2	773	26	90	1	679	3	15
Ward 3	314	35	59	3	264	2	27
Ward 4	240	18	15	1	223	2	12
Ward 5	124	14	5	..	116	2	11
Raymond	114	21	18	..	92	6	13
Rye	225	7	83	1	130	..	6
Salem	378	13	133	11	228	3	10
Sandown	45	3	17	1	28	..	2
Seabrook	125	8	32	3	57	5	1
South Hampton	20	..	4	1	15	..	..
Stratham	132	3	59	..	67	1	2
Windham	103	9	14	..	89	4	5
Totals	8129	951	2265	78	5539	220	514

STRAFFORD COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Barrington	103	17	67	1	33	8	7
Dover—							
Ward 1	228	132	69	3	143	18	100
Ward 2	126	276	51	1	71	39	220
Ward 3	297	73	140	..	149	5	65
Ward 4	344	331	129	..	211	26	287
Ward 5	32	176	4	..	26	14	142
Durham	305	18	219	2	83	9	8
Farmington	329	29	61	2	251	6	18
Lee	74	15	22	3	45	7	7
Madbury	51	4	29	1	19	2	2
Middleton	10	33	1	..	8	6	18
Milton	99	5	47	..	51	5	..
New Durham	41	13	3	..	37	6	2
Rochester—							
Ward 1	106	10	39	..	63	3	5
Ward 2	193	51	82	..	105	10	28
Ward 3	54	27	25	..	25	9	13
Ward 4	57	107	28	..	26	19	55
Ward 5	227	7	109	2	114	1	5
Ward 6	215	19	100	..	115	3	13
Rollinsford	93	73	43	..	49	10	54
Somersworth—							
Ward 1	75	139	43	..	32	20	111
Ward 2	73	124	28	..	44	50	71
Ward 3	34	107	1	..	32	16	86
Ward 4	5	211	2	..	2	13	187
Ward 5	12	90	8	..	4	10	68
Strafford	84	7	50	..	34	7	..
Totals	3267	2094	1400	15	1772	322	1572

BELKNAP COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Alton	128	10	39	..	88	3	4
Barnstead	139	15	108	1	26	3	8
Belmont	87	14	41	2	39	7	2
Center Harbor	51	2	22	..	28	..	1
Gilford	134	4	56	1	73	2	2
Gilmanton	52	24	25	..	26	9	8
Laconia—							
Ward 1	146	15	61	4	56	1	7
Ward 2	114	43	40	..	73	7	25
Ward 3	90	13	36	..	53	3	9
Ward 4	239	13	106	4	126	..	12
Ward 5	192	8	50	1	136	2	4
Ward 6	233	8	91	1	138	1	3
Meredith	189	33	103	4	80	12	14
New Hampton	79	14	46	..	32	7	6
Sanbornton	55	5	37	..	20	4	1
Tilton	123	24	58	2	60	13	8
Totals	2051	245	919	20	1054	74	114

CARROLL COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Albany	22	4	13	..	7	..	..
Bartlett	309	54	121	..	145	5	23
Brookfield	59	..	33	..	24	..	..
Chatham	18	..	8	..	10	..	..
Conway	630	17	244	2	349	8	5
Eaton	50	10	22	..	19	5	1
Effingham	107	7	6	..	96	5	1
Freedom	67	14	24	2	37	2	3
Hart's Location	8	..	2	1	4	..	..
Jackson	99	6	88	..	11	1	3
Madison	71	4	40	1	29	..	3
Moultonborough	195	5	58	2	132	4	1
Ossipee	524	13	89	6	365	..	12
Sandwich	138	6	56	..	73	1	4
Tamworth	252	6	67	2	149	2	3
Tuftonboro	80	2	35	1	44	..	2
Wakefield	176	10	74	3	92	4	5
Wolfeboro	454	22	174	6	172	6	8
Totals	3259	180	1154	26	1758	43	74

MERRIMACK COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Allenstown	37	65	16	..	21	14	46
Andover	82	12	71	..	10	8	2
Boscawen	155	7	87	..	52	2	2
Bow	165	6	100	1	61	4	2
Bradford	106	12	52	3	44	4	2
Canterbury	64	6	49	..	13	3	2
Chichester	44	9	22	..	22	3	6
Concord—							
Ward 1	94	45	49	1	43	14	24
Ward 2	92	6	57	..	34	5	..
Ward 3	207	21	119	3	81	12	9
Ward 4	759	27	416	4	330	10	13
Ward 5	535	14	318	1	212	7	5
Ward 6	514	45	294	..	214	..	26
Ward 7	872	62	480	9	352	19	32
Ward 8	160	29	61	..	95	12	13
Ward 9	312	28	122	2	180	4	17
Danbury	44	8	30	2	12	4	4
Dunbarton	85	9	58	1	23	7	1
Epsom	90	17	55	..	35	12	5
Franklin—							
Ward 1	142	12	79	..	53	8	3
Ward 2	88	61	51	..	33	32	17
Ward 3	229	43	137	..	84	21	17
Henniker	166	10	116	1	45	5	4
Hill	61	2	54	..	7	..	2
Hooksett	101	52	44	2	53	28	17
Hopkinton	300	23	196	1	95	5	12
Loudon	54	5	34	..	18	1	4
Newbury	49	10	30	..	19	1	5
New London	171	11	105	4	62	4	6
Northfield	80	7	33	..	44	4	2
Pembroke	121	451	53	..	65	46	178
Pittsfield	229	40	137	..	87	7	19
Salisbury	62	4	45	..	14	3	1
Sutton	59	6	31	2	25	6	..
Warner	161	10	85	2	65	5	3
Webster	44	6	32	..	10	1	5
Wilmot	37	4	17	..	19	..	4
Totals	6571	1185	3735	36	2632	321	510

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Amherst	133	13	93	1	38	4	8
Antrim	135	5	86	3	42	5	..
Bedford	200	45	126	..	69	9	30
Bennington	28	5	16	..	12	1	4
Brookline	17	4	12	..	5	2	2
Deering	29	10	16	..	12	8	1
Francestown	33	2	28	1	3	..	2
Goffstown	417	259	212	5	188	99	69
Greenfield	50	6	40	..	9	..	6
Greenville	36	49	22	..	14	11	29
Hancock	75	3	41	1	33	3	..
Hillsborough	166	11	128	..	35	4	5
Hollis	225	27	179	5	38	15	8
Hudson	313	66	124	6	176	31	21
Litchfield	27	4	15	1	11	3	1
Lyndeborough	94	7	60	..	33	4	1
Manchester—							
Ward 1	899	150	463	3	423	45	77
Ward 2	854	375	356	5	479	134	179
Ward 3	563	695	204	3	322	244	300
Ward 4	372	477	140	6	219	148	265
Ward 5	118	1006	35	5	73	478	283
Ward 6	466	742	159	6	286	269	338
Ward 7	102	1105	23	5	66	337	579
Ward 8	297	735	91	8	184	207	360
Ward 9	163	515	48	4	105	198	185
Ward 10	412	515	94	5	305	146	310
Ward 11	112	774	23	2	83	260	334
Ward 12	213	847	75	7	122	367	289
Ward 13	310	975	64	2	224	408	340
Ward 14	178	516	46	5	117	147	259
Mason	17	3	8	1	6	1	1
Merrimack	64	14	37	3	24	6	8
Milford	441	43	239	1	197	13	16
Mont Vernon	45	6	19	..	26	1	5
Nashua—							
Ward 1	666	62	382	1	279	15	37
Ward 2	328	97	177	..	148	43	40
Ward 3	16	142	9	..	7	84	47
Ward 4	75	248	34	..	39	66	129
Ward 5	45	182	19	1	25	77	69
Ward 6	54	378	23	..	30	132	184
Ward 7	53	122	26	5	21	46	59
Ward 8	189	355	90	2	93	149	149
Ward 9	120	306	13	2	106	168	71
New Boston	77	8	58	..	20	2	5
New Ipswich	39	3	27	..	12	2	1
Pelham	46	16	26	1	18	9	5
Peterborough	445	41	269	4	162	13	25
Sharon	10	1	9	..	1	1	..
Temple	56	1	35	..	20	..	1
Weare	225	20	147	3	69	7	11
Wilton	143	41	95	1	45	24	15
Windsor	7	5	1	..	6	4	1
Totals	10198	12037	4762	114	5080	4450	5164

CHESHIRE COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Alstead	67	2	49	..	18	1	1
Chesterfield	135	12	104	1	27	7	3
Dublin	72	4	56	..	13	..	3
Fitzwilliam	158	8	114	..	34	5	1
Gilsum	30	2	10	..	20	2	..
Harrisville	22	14	15	1	6	11	2
Hinsdale	55	5	32	..	22	1	3
Jaffrey	264	24	168	..	87	11	10
Keene—							
Ward 1	241	29	130	..	109	19	3
Ward 2	198	14	66	2	111	11	2
Ward 3	234	9	124	..	105	4	4
Ward 4	287	11	136	..	147	9	2
Ward 5	141	40	80	1	53	29	7
Marlborough	147	7	111	..	28	5	1
Marlow	31	9	25	..	5	1	6
Nelson	31	4	24	..	6	4	..
Richmond	21	3	16	2	2	1	2
Rindge	88	4	69	..	18	3	1
Roxbury	6	..	..	..	6	..	..
Stoddard	14	4	12	..	2	3	1
Sullivan	32	7	22	..	10	3	2
Surry	27	7	11	..	16	4	2
Swanzey	150	17	93	1	54	8	5
Troy	63	14	41	..	20	10	5
Walpole	195	52	101	..	69	6	21
Westmoreland	77	3	52	1	20	..	..
Winchester	193	78	108	2	74	34	30
Totals	2979	383	1769	11	1082	192	117

SULLIVAN COUNTY	AUG. 6, 1946		GOVERNOR				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Acworth	43	5	27	1	14	5	..
Charlestown	103	14	44	1	51	10	4
Claremont	1090	255	420	4	642	133	74
Cornish	58	2	35	..	20	2	..
Croydon	13	2	5	..	7	2	..
Goshen	55	10	25	1	26	6	2
Grantham	36	7	7	..	27	1	6
Langdon	34	2	22	..	9	2	..
Lempster	30	8	6	..	21	5	2
Newport	480	132	251	4	215	40	70
Plainfield	87	19	57	..	29	14	4
Springfield	83	8	28	2	44	6	..
Sunapee	84	11	32	..	51	7	3
Unity	33	7	9	..	23	4	1
Washington	22	7	13	..	9	5	2
Totals	2251	489	981	13	1188	242	168

GRAFTON COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Alexandria	43	1	28	1	13	1	..
Ashland	102	11	85	..	15	2	7
Bath	29	7	19	..	10	5	2
Benton	4	11	2	..	2	3	5
Bethlehem	225	35	145	2	40	9	7
Bridgewater	12	..	3	..	9	..	..
Bristol	224	15	124	2	93	5	9
Campton	148	19	128	..	19	5	10
Canaan	353	22	161	9	161	9	9
Dorchester	38	2	19	..	18	1	..
Easton	20	2	18	..	2	1	..
Ellsworth	6	..	2	..	4	..	..
Enfield	187	17	90	..	93	11	6
Franconia	110	5	86	2	19	3	..
Grafton	45	2	34	..	11	1	..
Groton	18	3	17	..	..	..	..
Hanover	590	64	479	3	91	41	16
Haverhill	397	15	332	..	60	2	7
Hebron	58	6	36	..	15	2	..
Holderness	163	18	86	2	68	6	6
Landaff	23	7	21	..	2	1	5
Lebanon	1007	193	442	6	517	126	38
Lincoln	303	31	292	..	6	8	9
Lisbon	198	24	163	1	31	8	13
Littleton	490	30	376	2	104	5	18
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	23	10	16	..	7	2	7
Lyme	84	5	55	1	27	2	1
Monroe	57	2	33	1	23	..	..
Orange	12	2	5	..	5	1	1
Orford	84	5	76	..	8	3	2
Piermont	68	5	56	..	11	..	5
Plymouth	379	20	272	8	90	8	5
Rumney	60	11	43	..	17	8	2
Thornton	47	6	48	..	..	3	1
Warren	78	8	65	..	9	4	2
Waterville	6	..	5	..	1	..	..
Wentworth	11	7	8	..	3	1	6
Woodstock	137	14	137	..	10	3	10
Totals	5839	635	4007	40	1614	290	209

COOS COUNTY	Aug. 6, 1946		Governor				
	Ballots Cast, r	Ballots Cast, d	Adams, r	Bussey, r	Dale, r	Carlson, d	Keefe, d
Berlin—							
Ward 1	255	354	106	3	115	94	138
Ward 2	363	290	146	6	176	48	159
Ward 3	583	130	149	3	385	50	38
Ward 4	181	609	40	2	122	143	216
Carroll	66	33	54	1	10	..	27
Clarksville	13	5	5	..	8	3	1
Colebrook	174	32	95	..	71	14	11
Columbia	54	11	32	1	16	3	4
Dalton	22	13	19	..	2	9	..
Dummer	33	6	29	..	4	3	1
Errol	14	4	9	..	5	3	1
Gorham	290	146	226	6	50	58	44
Jefferson	44	4	35	..	8	3	..
Lancaster	348	23	301	..	43	5	13
Milan	90	22	73	..	13	4	10
Millsfield	7	1	3	..	3	1	..
Northumberland	137	35	100	..	33	16	13
Pittsburg	72	8	28	..	44	3	3
Randolph	24	1	23	..	1	1	..
Shelburne	31	6	29	..	2	1	4
Stark	19	..	11	..	6	..	..
Stewartstown	48	3	32	..	10	3	..
Stratford	58	18	36	..	17	7	9
Wentworth's Location	8	2	8	..	..	2	..
Whitefield	211	19	151	..	54	6	6
Totals	3145	1775	1740	22	1198	480	698

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Jenks, r	Merrow, r	Benoit, d
Albany	7	13	..
Allenstown	5	32	61
Alton	10	116	7
Atkinson	13	105	9
Auburn	22	95	12
Barnstead	15	117	7
Barrington	4	94	13
Bartlett	34	225	24
Bedford	40	154	42
Belmont	15	66	5
Brentwood	19	66	2
Brookfield	1	55	..
Candia	32	94	5
Canterbury	14	49	5
Center Harbor	7	44	2
Chatham	1	17	..
Chester	20	119	1
Chichester	5	38	7
Conway	55	520	8
Danville	6	84	1
Deerfield	15	50	13
Derry	183	433	53
Dover—			
Ward 1	51	160	75
Ward 2	30	84	153
Ward 3	50	229	38
Ward 4	80	236	218
Ward 5	13	10	109
Durham	54	240	15
East Kingston	12	46	6
Eaton	2	39	3
Effingham	..	102	..
Epping	44	93	166
Epsom	13	76	15
Exeter	235	582	16
Farmington	48	275	24
Freedom	1	63	6
Fremont	7	55	2
Gilford	16	108	3
Gilmanton	6	45	18
Goffstown	103	291	207
Greenland	21	79	1
Hampstead	102	178	6
Hampton	146	553	5
Hampton Falls	24	68	1
Hart's Location	..	7	..
Hooksett	33	66	35

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *(Continued)*	Representative in Congress		
	Jenks, r	Merrow, r	Benoit, d
Hudson	84	206	48
Jackson	7	87	4
Kensington	4	33	6
Kingston	26	81	8
Laconia—			
Ward 1	24	90	5
Ward 2	28	77	23
Ward 3	17	66	9
Ward 4	51	168	7
Ward 5	28	152	5
Ward 6	49	175	8
Lee	14	56	11
Litchfield	3	24	4
Londonderry	29	61	1
Loudon	9	42	3
Madbury	7	42	3
Madison	12	58	3
Manchester—			
Ward 1	413	468	99
Ward 2	400	422	290
Ward 3	216	320	509
Ward 4	186	174	336
Ward 5	48	64	900
Ward 6	233	207	538
Ward 7	41	52	995
Ward 8	125	154	730
Ward 9	72	76	263
Ward 10	141	232	412
Ward 11	41	61	525
Ward 12	83	114	675
Ward 13	94	193	848
Ward 14	82	86	378
Meredith	35	147	24
Merrimack	17	47	9
Middleton	..	9	21
Milton	10	85	1
Moultonborough	21	173	4
New Castle	8	20	7
New Durham	2	39	7
New Hampton	6	72	12
Newfields	20	54	1
Newington	5	55	7
Newmarket	6	31	44
Newton	27	92	5
Northfield	15	60	5
North Hampton	76	231	2
Northwood	24	90	8
Nottingham	8	37	4

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *(Concluded)*	REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Jenks, r	Merrow, r	Benoit, d
Ossipee	22	465	1
Pelham	6	39	11
Pembroke	35	83	236
Pittsfield	45	156	21
Plaistow	25	110	5
Portsmouth—			
Ward 1	81	249	48
Ward 2	250	449	17
Ward 3	55	220	29
Ward 4	64	153	13
Ward 5	29	51	9
Raymond	28	80	12
Rochester—			
Ward 1	13	89	6
Ward 2	23	162	26
Ward 3	12	38	21
Ward 4	6	48	58
Ward 5	19	203	5
Ward 6	27	180	11
Rollinsford	11	82	56
Rye	68	139	5
Salem	58	298	9
Sanbornton	7	43	5
Sandown	6	38	..
Sandwich	17	115	3
Seabrook	17	81	2
Somersworth—			
Ward 1	6	69	116
Ward 2	4	59	82
Ward 3	2	31	82
Ward 4	1	3	130
Ward 5	1	11	82
South Hampton	2	17	..
Strafford	9	74	5
Stratham	21	91	2
Tamworth	23	206	5
Tilton	22	96	19
Tuftonboro	9	71	1
Wakefield	12	160	7
Windham	24	67	6
Wolfeboro	59	292	13
Totals	5580	16372	10365

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	Representative in Congress						
	Baker, r	Blood, r	Collyer, r	Cotton, r	Mills, r	Moore, r	Hinchey, d
Acworth	7	15	2	17	..	..	4
Alexandria	3	2	1	32	..	2	..
Alstead	7	29	..	18	9	1	2
Amherst	12	31	2	61	16	..	9
Andover	13	24	..	38	1	1	8
Antrim	4	30	1	70	14	..	4
Ashland	4	9	1	82	..	1	9
Bath	..	6	9	14	..	..	6
Bennington	5	7	2	11	3	..	4
Benton	..	..	..	3	..	..	7
Berlin—							
Ward 1	14	76	9	22	96	8	240
Ward 2	27	120	9	57	93	9	225
Ward 3	20	125	9	116	233	9	91
Ward 4	8	36	3	26	84	3	333
Bethlehem	9	41	25	94	..	1	11
Boscawen	27	36	1	57	13	4	3
Bow	81	46	1	25	5	..	4
Bradford	24	29	..	16	16	1	4
Bridgewater	..	3	..	9	..	..	..
Bristol	36	34	10	126	3	5	13
Brookline	4	3	1	6	3	..	3
Campton	6	21	6	101	..	6	11
Canaan	24	56	7	200	12	39	15
Carroll	47	4	3	5	..	2	25
Charlestown	3	25	4	64	2	..	9
Chesterfield	18	49	2	16	32	2	10
Claremont	70	140	15	765	56	5	173
Clarksville	..	11	..	2	..	..	4
Colebrook	26	41	7	79	5	..	18
Columbia	3	15	5	16	1	2	6
Concord—							
Ward 1	26	25	2	27	9	..	34
Ward 2	34	19	2	29	8	..	2
Ward 3	87	43	..	42	27	2	18
Ward 4	323	191	8	136	80	3	16
Ward 5	233	143	5	113	27	1	8
Ward 6	225	118	12	84	41	4	36
Ward 7	415	164	13	164	62	10	31
Ward 8	72	21	1	46	10	..	20
Ward 9	109	39	5	110	30	1	16
Cornish	6	12	3	30	3	1	1
Croydon	2	1	..	8	..	1	..
Dalton	..	4	1	15	1	..	9
Danbury	15	7	1	18	..	3	8
Deering	12	2	..	8	4	..	6
Dorchester	14	..	..	17	..	3	1
Dublin	10	29	2	15	10	..	2

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *(Continued)*	Representative in Congress						
	Baker, r	Blood, r	Collyer, r	Cotton, r	Mills, r	Moore, r	Hinchey, d
Dummer	1	18	..	12	2	..	4
Dunbarton	45	16	3	13	..	..	9
Easton	..	1	1	17	..	1	1
Ellsworth	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Enfield	1	18	1	157	2	8	14
Errol	3	3	..	5	2	1	4
Fitzwilliam	46	25	2	13	51	3	4
Francestown	..	15	..	7	5	2	2
Franconia	5	19	9	73	1	..	3
Franklin—							
Ward 1	10	40	7	75	..	..	8
Ward 2	7	17	11	40	2	1	36
Ward 3	21	52	15	118	4	6	26
Gilsum	2	10	1	13	3	..	2
Gorham	69	95	30	48	18	1	110
Goshen	2	13	3	32	..	..	5
Grafton	5	13	..	24	3	..	..
Grantham	..	10	1	20	1	1	6
Greenfield	1	10	..	34	4	..	6
Greenville	..	18	1	5	9	1	31
Groton	..	2	..	14	..	..	..
Hancock	6	24	2	25	16	..	3
Hanover	41	95	7	410	10	7	48
Harrisville	1	9	..	6	6	..	12
Haverhill	11	45	19	301	4	2	10
Hebron	6	18	1	22	..	1	3
Henniker	38	47	3	63	4	2	8
Hill	26	25	..	8	..	..	2
Hillsborough	28	24	2	100	6	4	9
Hinsdale	4	10	1	25	9	2	3
Holderness	3	36	13	100	3	3	9
Hollis	12	86	11	79	16	1	11
Hopkinton	156	60	4	62	9	1	12
Jaffrey	6	30	1	24	195	3	21
Jefferson	..	12	3	21	1	..	2
Keene—							
Ward 1	25	58	7	66	74	..	18
Ward 2	29	39	4	63	47	1	11
Ward 3	19	56	6	60	72	3	5
Ward 4	32	52	1	117	77	2	8
Ward 5	17	35	5	36	41	..	29
Lancaster	22	77	15	196	6	12	16
Landaff	..	5	5	10	3	..	3
Langdon	5	11	5	9	1	1	1
Lebanon	31	78	8	856	12	10	118
Lempster	1	3	..	20	2	1	6
Lincoln	11	40	14	173	5	4	18
Lisbon	12	47	24	103	3	2	17

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *(Continued)*	Representative in Congress						
	Baker, r	Blood, r	Collyer, r	Cotton, r	Mills, r	Moore, r	Hinchey, d
Littleton	45	126	34	244	2	2	20
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	..	1	9	11	1	..	9
Lyme	..	11	5	63	..	2	3
Lyndeborough	4	51	2	16	6	..	4
Marlborough	17	23	..	75	22	6	6
Marlow	2	2	1	20	4	..	2
Mason	4	6	2	..	4	..	2
Milan	2	9	1	63	5	..	17
Milford	32	215	15	109	31	5	17
Millsfield	1	1	..	2	1	1	1
Monroe	3	12	2	39	..	..	1
Mont Vernon	..	20	1	16	1	..	3
Nashua—							
Ward 1	53	205	9	285	79	..	45
Ward 2	22	86	4	150	48	2	60
Ward 3	..	6	..	7	1	1	79
Ward 4	7	17	7	26	13	1	136
Ward 5	1	10	3	10	15	1	114
Ward 6	10	21	1	11	7	..	230
Ward 7	4	10	..	27	11	..	78
Ward 8	18	59	5	50	40	1	184
Ward 9	4	105	1	6	4	..	165
Nelson	15	5	..	9	1	..	3
New Boston	8	29	3	21	10	4	4
Newbury	14	9	..	15	8	..	6
New Ipswich	3	20	..	4	11	..	2
New London	25	66	1	63	9	..	8
Newport	28	124	11	249	27	..	83
Northumberland	1	33	7	53	31	4	27
Orange	..	4	..	6	..	1	1
Orford	..	12	..	68	..	1	4
Peterborough	70	94	10	128	103	1	31
Piermont	5	9	2	47	..	..	3
Pittsburg	3	17	..	43	2	1	4
Plainfield	4	7	4	66	1	..	15
Plymouth	11	42	4	297	3	1	10
Randolph	2	5	1	15	1	..	1
Richmond	5	8	..	1	5	1	1
Rindge	21	28	1	12	22	..	3
Roxbury	1	..	..	3	2	..	..
Rumney	..	24	2	34	..	..	8
Salisbury	5	10	3	39	1	..	4
Sharon	..	3	1	1	5	..	..
Shelburne	9	5	..	10	3	1	6
Springfield	4	18	1	47	3	2	6
Stark	1	9	1	3	2	2	..
Stewartstown	6	7	2	27	1	..	3

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *(Concluded)*	Representative in Congress						
	Baker, r	Blood, r	Collyer, r	Cotton, r	Mills, r	Moore, r	Hinchey, d
Stoddard	2	7	..	3	1	..	2
Stratford	2	13	2	32	..	..	15
Sullivan	2	13	..	8	7	..	2
Sunapee	4	8	1	62	5	1	7
Surry	5	10	..	7	3	..	5
Sutton	15	16	1	22	3	..	6
Swanzey	7	35	2	35	52	..	8
Temple	8	18	1	21	6	..	..
Thornton	1	2	..	45	..	..	4
Troy	10	28	..	5	18	..	15
Unity	1	8	1	20	1	1	5
Walpole	14	52	3	29	48	3	17
Warner	53	69	1	24	6	1	7
Warren	1	4	2	70	..	..	6
Washington	6	7	1	7	..	1	4
Waterville	..	4	..	2	..	..	..
Weare	34	71	10	84	10	1	16
Webster	11	20	..	13	..	..	5
Wentworth	..	2	..	9	..	..	3
Wentworth's Location	..	3	3	1	1	..	2
Westmoreland	1	22	4	31	13	2	..
Whitefield	48	58	12	66	9	4	14
Wilmot	10	6	1	15	2	1	3
Wilton	14	70	4	40	11	1	29
Winchester	12	47	2	59	60	2	58
Windsor	4	3	..	..	..	..	2
Woodstock	7	21	4	96	..	..	6
Totals	3587	5500	647	9988	2540	276	3783

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 1	Finley, r	Fogg, r	Harvey, r	Morin, r	Morin, d
Albany	2	2	8	4	1
Alexandria	10	16	4	2	..
Ashland	17	31	17	25	..
Bartlett	37	25	28	144	3
Bath	8	9	1	6	..
Benton	...	..	..	3	..
Berlin—					
Ward 1	..	26	47	175	8
Ward 2	24	56	46	242	13
Ward 3	1	86	80	374	33
Ward 4	1	16	20	136	11
Bethlehem	54	25	17	54	2
Bridgewater	10	1	1	..	..
Bristol	74	27	40	29	..
Campton	18	25	27	50	..
Canaan	42	121	32	68	..
Carroll	18	..	1	42	2
Chatham	3	..	4	4	..
Clarksville	8	2	3	..	..
Colebrook	70	40	40	19	..
Columbia	20	2	20	4	..
Conway	56	154	95	216	..
Dalton	9	7	1	3	..
Dorchester	10	6	2	14	..
Dummer	..	28	3	2	..
Easton	6	1	4	6	..
Eaton	2	16	9	3	..
Effingham	15	57	5	6	..
Ellsworth	..	..	..	6	..
Enfield	29	70	15	34	..
Errol	..	12	1	..	..
Franconia	34	14	7	30	..
Freedom	12	13	5	21	..
Gorham	6	93	97	68	..
Grafton	4	13	6	6	..
Groton	4	3	1	2	..
Hanover	101	181	86	67	1
Hart's Location	..	..	..	7	..
Haverhill	90	87	73	83	..
Hebron	10	7	8	8	..
Holderness	26	21	21	59	..
Jackson	5	27	16	32	1
Jefferson	5	20	7	8	..
Lancaster	98	122	32	73	..
Landaff	7	6	1	6	..
Lebanon	129	291	124	229	..
Lincoln	53	42	40	71	..
Lisbon	71	54	19	28	..
Littleton	82	83	72	186	..

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 1 *(Concluded)*	Finley, r	Fogg, r	Harvey, r	Morin, r	Morin, d
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	8	2	1	7	..
Lyme	25	23	5	4	..
Madison	30	5	5	12	..
Milan	..	81	6	3	..
Millsfield	1	1	5	..	..
Monroe	8	30	1	8	..
Moultonborough	24	75	29	30	..
Northumberland	31	62	13	25	..
Orange	1	2	2	4	..
Orford	9	54	4	5	..
Ossipee	81	63	45	124	..
Piermont	17	27	3	5	..
Pittsburg	29	18	13	9	..
Plymouth	68	61	45	137	..
Randolph	1	10	11	2	..
Rumney	8	23	6	9	..
Sandwich	13	64	14	9	..
Shelburne	1	17	8	3	..
Stark	1	14	1	3	..
Stewartstown	18	13	5	5	..
Stratford	26	9	15	2	..
Tamworth	60	28	14	42	1
Thornton	9	7	7	15	1
Tuftonboro	18	14	23	7	..
Warren	13	15	9	10	..
Waterville	3	1	1	..	..
Wentworth	3	1	3	1	..
Wentworth's Location	..	6	2	..	..
Whitefield	65	80	17	35	..
Wolfeboro	86	43	101	67	..
Woodstock	23	30	27	18	..
Totals	1961	2817	1627	3256	77

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 2	Greenman, r	Hobbs, r	Carberry, d
Alton	31	84	6
Atkinson	26	70	9
Barnstead	34	75	7
Barrington	13	71	16
Belmont	32	26	4
Brentwood	23	56	2
Brookfield	6	44	..
Danville	34	48	1
Deerfield	15	39	12
Dover—			
Ward 1	72	120	79
Ward 2	28	79	162
Ward 3	75	181	42
Ward 4	122	164	224
Ward 5	15	9	105
Durham	35	242	14
East Kingston	27	27	6
Epping	71	46	154
Exeter	320	439	10
Farmington	176	103	23
Fremont	10	46	2
Gilford	39	65	3
Gilmanton	10	30	15
Greenland	17	80	1
Hampstead	85	172	3
Hampton	534	271	5
Hampton Falls	28	63	..
Kensington	17	18	6
Kingston	59	42	6
Lee	15	41	10
Madbury	3	46	2
Middleton	4	5	20
Milton	17	62	1
New Castle	9	19	7
New Durham	6	29	8
Newfields	25	44	1
COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 2 *(Concluded)*			
Newington	18	43	6
Newmarket	8	25	42
Newton	52	54	5
North Hampton	63	261	3
Northwood	20	81	7
Nottingham	4	36	4
Plaistow	51	68	3
Portsmouth—			
Ward 1	113	174	48
Ward 2	150	518	17
Ward 3	70	188	29
Ward 4	65	140	11
Ward 5	50	41	7
Rochester—			
Ward 1	18	69	4
Ward 2	59	104	23
Ward 3	13	29	22
Ward 4	13	36	48
Ward 5	69	124	5
Ward 6	68	110	10
Rollinsford	13	75	50
Rye	48	156	6
Sandown	14	22	1
Seabrook	50	46	2
Somersworth—			
Ward 1	18	57	105
Ward 2	9	38	71
Ward 3	6	20	70
Ward 4	..	4	112
Ward 5	1	10	72
South Hampton	8	11	..
Strafford	6	65	5
Stratham	22	90	2
Wakefield	13	125	8
Totals	3145	5776	1764

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 3	Gingras, r	Hayes, d	Moran, d	Poirier, d	Provencher, d	St. Laurent, d
Auburn	..	1	3	6	..	1
Candia	..	1	1	..	..	..
Chester	..	1	..	..	..	..
Derry	2	4	55	5	..	4
Hooksett	..	7	12	10	4	2
Londonderry	..	..	..	1	..	..
Manchester—						
Ward 1	6	15	58	46	7	2
Ward 2	8	31	139	123	31	21
Ward 3	91	83	270	199	20	34
Ward 4	..	49	266	87	13	22
Ward 5	..	66	420	261	61	43
Ward 6	..	65	379	179	26	30
Ward 7	..	64	391	498	35	33
Ward 8	14	14	298	320	59	17
Ward 9	..	57	193	140	34	18
Ward 10	111	45	176	160	39	34
Ward 11	13	72	311	202	56	23
Ward 12	34	11	88	419	189	30
Ward 13	63	19	115	599	90	67
Ward 14	18	30	260	139	15	15
Raymond	..	8	1	7	..	1
Salem	..	5	2	4	3	..
Windham	..	2	4	1	..	1
Totals	360	650	3442	3406	682	398

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 4	Cummings, r	Degasis, r	Flanders, r	Broderick, d	McLaughlin, d
Alstead	11	1	42	1	1
Amherst	52	5	61	10	3
Antrim	52	..	65	3	2
Bedford	38	18	114	16	4
Bennington	11	2	13	4	1
Brookline	9	..	9	2	1
Chesterfield	21	6	78	5	4
Deering	1	1	25	7	..
Dublin	28	..	34	2	..
Fitzwilliam	31	3	65	3	1
Francestown	18	1	11	2	..
Gilsum	4	..	24	1	1
Goffstown	36	18	328	121	25
Greenfield	4	..	45	5	1
Greenville	21	1	12	33	5
Hancock	29	2	30	2	..
Harrisville	7	..	12	12	1
Hillsborough	16	1	136	2	7
Hinsdale	12	..	28	1	2
Hollis	54	37	94	4	19
Hudson	44	135	100	18	31
Jaffrey	77	10	118	14	6
Keene—					
Ward 1	51	10	140	5	11
Ward 2	32	2	133	5	6
Ward 3	44	8	134	2	4
Ward 4	75	3	186	6	2
Ward 5	37	1	83	11	18
Litchfield	5	4	17	2	2
Lyndeborough	61	6	25	5	..
Marlborough	39	1	83	2	4
Marlow	4	2	21	2	..
Mason	4	..	9	2	..
Merrimack	14	4	38	5	5
Milford	229	30	131	17	16
Mont Vernon	21	..	20	1	1

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 4 *(Concluded)*	Cummings, r	Degasis, r	Flanders, r	Broderick, d	McLaughlin, d
Nashua—					
Ward 1	138	270	210	14	45
Ward 2	52	135	122	19	66
Ward 3	4	8	1	35	86
Ward 4	14	34	21	79	146
Ward 5	5	22	15	69	78
Ward 6	9	20	21	90	233
Ward 7	13	24	15	15	98
Ward 8	13	83	77	89	233
Ward 9	4	80	29	147	121
Nelson	11	2	12	2	1
New Boston	12	1	60	2	..
New Ipswich	25	5	8	1	2
Pelham	14	4	13	9	3
Peterborough	168	10	156	28	8
Richmond	4	3	12	2	..
Rindge	25	6	39	..	3
Roxbury	5	..	1	..	..
Sharon	2	..	6	..	1
Stoddard	7	..	6	3	1
Sullivan	10	1	16	..	2
Surry	5	..	11	4	1
Swanzey	31	4	88	6	4
Temple	22	1	29	1	..
Troy	12	4	33	5	9
Walpole	12	3	115	5	16
Weare	19	7	191	7	8
Westmoreland	3	3	56	..	..
Wilton	99	1	38	20	14
Winchester	36	10	97	20	35
Windsor	1	..	5	2	3
Totals	1967	1053	3967	1007	1401

COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 5	Barney, r	Matson, r	McIntyre, d
Acworth	12	19	4
Allenstown	1	29	49
Andover	7	62	6
Boscawen	13	116	4
Bow	19	133	4
Bradford	10	54	4
Canterbury	10	50	5
Center Harbor	35	14	2
Charlestown	19	51	9
Chichester	3	36	7
Claremont	302	542	160
Concord—			
Ward 1	12	75	33
Ward 2	9	75	2
Ward 3	21	166	16
Ward 4	76	599	17
Ward 5	35	446	9
Ward 6	45	412	..
Ward 7	55	737	31
Ward 8	4	131	17
Ward 9	17	246	13
Cornish	8	36	1
Croydon	4	7	1
Danbury	11	27	8
Dunbarton	12	61	8
Epsom	4	73	14
Franklin—			
Ward 1	48	66	6
Ward 2	30	38	32
Ward 3	100	92	29
Goshen	16	21	6
Grantham	9	12	6
Henniker	13	114	6
COUNCILOR DISTRICT No. 5 *(Continued)*	**Barney, r**	**Matson, r**	**McIntyre, d**
Hill	15	32	2
Hopkinton	27	219	14
Laconia—			
Ward 1	78	37	9
Ward 2	79	25	29
Ward 3	60	25	13
Ward 4	151	68	9
Ward 5	131	53	4
Ward 6	167	55	8
Langdon	11	17	1
Lempster	6	16	6
Loudon	10	41	2
Meredith	107	58	25
Newbury	11	35	6
New Hampton	43	24	10
New London	38	91	8
Newport	93	259	81
Northfield	23	47	5
Pembroke	13	93	141
Pittsfield	22	136	19
Plainfield	16	54	15
Salisbury	5	47	4
Sanbornton	27	18	5
Springfield	18	38	6
Sunapee	16	48	4
Sutton	4	48	5
Tilton	63	46	20
Unity	10	19	3
Warner	9	124	7
Washington	4	17	4
Webster	5	34	5
Wilmot	3	28	3
Totals	2225	6392	982

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 1	Martin, r	Olson, r	Kelley, d	Ramsey, d	Tondreau, d
Berlin—					
Ward 1	129	65	192	19	109
Ward 2	162	119	225	11	46
Ward 3	320	149	51	36	27
Ward 4	99	37	75	25	467
Dummer	18	15	4	..	2
Errol	10	3	1	..	2
Gorham	83	146	65	28	18
Milan	40	36	22	..	..
Millsfield	1	5	..	..	..
Randolph	6	16	..	1	..
Shelburne	11	17	4	2	..
Wentworth's Location	5	3	1	..	1
Totals	884	611	640	122	672

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 2	Cummings, r	Cummings, d
Bethlehem	113	4
Carroll	45	..
Clarksville	10	..
Colebrook	158	12
Columbia	45	3
Dalton	19	1
Franconia	76	..
Jefferson	31	3
Lancaster	284	..
Northumberland	107	1
Pittsburg	63	4
Stark	16	..
Stewartstown	39	1
Stratford	39	4
Whitefield	173	..
Totals	1218	33

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 3	Green, r	Burgault, d
Bath	22	..
Benton	2	..
Campton	105	..
Easton	19	..
Haverhill	318	..
Holderness	114	..
Landaff	21	..
Lincoln	182	..
Lisbon	167	..
Littleton	357	..
Lyman	17	2
Monroe	49	..
Piermont	50	..
Plymouth	276	..
Thornton	36	..
Woodstock	101	..
Totals	1836	2

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 4	Thibodeau, r	Welch, r	Thibodeau, d	Welch, d
Albany	10	12	1	1
Bartlett	42	202	1	5
Brookfield	41	14	..	..
Chatham	7	11	..	..
Conway	249	324	..	1
Eaton	9	34	9	1
Effingham	10	90	..	..
Freedom	14	51	..	..
Hart's Location	..	8	..	..
Jackson	39	46	..	3
Livermore	..	..	..	..
Madison	13	56	..	2
Moultonborough	73	116	..	..
Ossipee	64	418	..	..
Sandwich	49	78	..	1
Tamworth	42	200	..	2
Tuftonboro	31	46	..	..
Wakefield	54	112	..	1
Waterville	..	5	..	..
Wolfeboro	219	126	3	1
Totals	966	1949	14	18

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 5	Graham, r	Hewitt, r	Burby, d
Alexandria	14	18	1
Ashland	26	59	9
Bridgewater	3	8	..
Bristol	47	148	13
Canaan	225	100	9
Dorchester	24	9	..
Ellsworth	6	..	..
Enfield	73	112	12
Grafton	25	15	..
Groton	13	2	..
Hanover	102	431	44
Hebron	10	26	4
Lebanon	337	493	131
Lyme	20	55	3
New Hampton	34	28	11
Orange	10	2	..
Orford	49	28	..
Rumney	30	18	7
Warren	38	13	6
Wentworth	6	3	3
Totals	1092	1568	253

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 6	Stafford, r	Stafford, d
Alton	111	..
Barnstead	107	..
Belmont	70	1
Center Harbor	49	..
Gilford	110	..
Gilmanton	48	..
Laconia—		
Ward 1	107	1
Ward 2	91	..
Ward 3	81	1
Ward 4	208	..
Ward 5	173	2
Ward 6	210	..
Meredith	144	..
Sanbornton	46	..
Totals	1555	5

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 7	Driganti, r	Gay, r	Proulx, d
Andover	37	40	2
Boscawen	30	95	..
Canterbury	9	53	..
Concord—			
Ward 1	13	67	14
Ward 2	7	65	..
Danbury	24	20	..
Franklin—			
Ward 1	78	48	4
Ward 2	60	21	26
Ward 3	165	61	22
Hill	19	32	..
New London	55	112	..
Northfield	15	53	1
Tilton	29	82	..
Wilmot	16	20	..
Total	557	769	69

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 8	Edith B. Gardner, r	Rowell, r	Simms, d
Acworth	17	23	4
Charlestown	46	47	9
Claremont	221	764	220
Cornish	17	37	1
Croydon	9	4	..
Goshen	19	34	4
Grantham	25	11	5
Langdon	5	24	1
Lempster	15	15	3
Newport	115	339	83
Plainfield	31	47	16
Springfield	60	23	4
Sunapee	31	50	8
Unity	16	15	6
Washington	2	19	4
Totals	629	1452	368

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 9	Ball, r	Chandler, r	Moore, r	Nelson, r	Wilson, r	Moore, d
Antrim	11	24	18	8	75	..
Bradford	..	11	87	5	2	5
Concord—						
Ward 3	241	75	13	49	12	..
Ward 7	165	323	54	176	35	..
Deering	..	7	5	8	5	..
Francestown	2	5	2	1	16	..
Henniker	14	37	32	56	8	..
Hillsborough	18	53	21	31	32	1
Hopkinton	62	46	17	169	3	1
Newbury	2	17	25	3	..	1
Salisbury	3	31	2	11	3	..
Sutton	4	20	24	8	1	..
Warner	3	74	8	67	4	..
Webster	..	26	..	17	1	..
Windsor	2	2	2	..	..	..
Totals	527	751	310	609	197	8

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 10	Batchelor, r	Batchelor, d	Tolman, d
Alstead	50	..	..
Chesterfield	102	..	..
Gilsum	26	..	..
Keene—			
Ward 1	209	..	..
Ward 2	178	..	..
Ward 3	206	..	..
Ward 4	254	..	..
Ward 5	122	..	4
Marlow	26	..	..
Nelson	25	..	1
Roxbury	6	..	..
Stoddard	13	1	..
Sullivan	29	1	..
Surry	21	..	..
Walpole	117	1	..
Westmoreland	53	2	..
Totals	1437	5	5

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 11	Sawyer, r	Thomas, r	Sawyer, d
Bennington	14	10	..
Dublin	25	44	..
Fitzwilliam	92	34	..
Hancock	37	24	..
Harrisville	10	11	..
Hinsdale	36	10	..
Jaffrey	224	34	2
Marlborough	93	34	..
Peterborough	209	171	..
Richmond	15	5	1
Rindge	79	6	2
Sharon	10	..	..
Swanzey	84	37	..
Troy	45	11	..
Winchester	107	40	1
Totals	1080	471	6

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 12	Cobleigh, r	Colburn, r	Colburn, d
Amherst	26	81	..
Brookline	5	9	..
Greenfield	12	23	..
Greenville	13	17	..
Hollis	75	103	1
Lyndeborough	21	48	..
Mason	5	6	..
Merrimack	18	29	..
Milford	83	294	1
Mont Vernon	5	31	..
Nashua—			
Ward 1	197	435	3
Ward 2	66	244	2
New Ipswich	18	15	..
Temple	7	25	..
Wilton	48	74	..
Totals	599	1434	7

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 13	Noel, r	Sullivan, r	Noel, d	Sullivan, d
Nashua—				
Ward 3	..	1	93	26
Ward 4	..	5	59	154
Ward 5	..	1	99	59
Ward 6	..	..	218	121
Ward 7	..	..	62	48
Ward 8	..	8	211	110
Ward 9	16	..	201	60
Totals	16	15	943	578

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 14	Ferguson, r	Morgan, r	Lea, d
Allenstown	23	14	32
Bedford	63	95	..
Bow	9	154	..
Chichester	22	21	..
Dunbarton	13	59	..
Epsom	40	41	..
Goffstown	131	200	..
Hooksett	11	84	6
Loudon	32	17	..
New Boston	27	36	..
Pembroke	36	72	34
Pittsfield	159	52	..
Weare	60	114	..
Totals	626	959	72

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 15	Bean, r	Moynihan, r	Mayo, d
Concord—			
Ward 4	433	249	..
Ward 5	331	154	..
Ward 6	258	215	..
Ward 8	73	76	7
Ward 9	132	140	..
Totals	1227	834	7

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 16	Barnard, r	Tardiff, d
Manchester—		
Ward 1	749	..
Ward 2	720	6
Ward 9	119	..
Totals	1588	6

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 17	Caron, r	Gamache, r	Caron, d
Manchester—			
Ward 3	15	84	504
Ward 4	..	..	344
Ward 10	..	98	412
Totals	15	182	1260

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 18	Kenney, r	Jean, d	Martel, d	O'Malley, d	Proulx, d
Manchester—					
Ward 5	..	240	150	286	141
Ward 7	..	386	215	266	151
Ward 8	..	142	205	191	135
Ward 11	10	62	117	395	72
Ward 14	..	66	63	246	71
Totals	10	896	750	1384	570

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 19	Martineau, r	Daniel, d	Martineau, d
Manchester—			
Ward 12	..	393	355
Ward 13	29	528	359
Totals	29	921	714

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 20	Rundlett, r	Marcoux, d
Farmington	274	24
Middleton	9	22
Milton	63	1
New Durham	33	8
Rochester—		
Ward 1	69	9
Ward 2	139	29
Ward 3	23	19
Ward 4	39	69
Ward 5	159	6
Ward 6	139	10
Somersworth—		
Ward 1	59	111
Ward 2	37	79
Ward 3	25	78
Ward 4	3	105
Ward 5	8	78
Strafford	53	6
Totals	1132	654

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 21	Smart, r	Bell, d	Courchene, d	Stanley, d
Barrington	87	7	4	4
Dover—				
Ward 1	171	23	42	48
Ward 2	103	38	154	35
Ward 3	252	12	11	23
Ward 4	258	48	59	153
Ward 5	16	12	57	69
Durham	255	7	..	5
Lee	59	7	1	4
Madbury	45	3	..	..
Rollinsford	89	12	29	18
Totals	1335	169	357	359

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 22	Butman, r	Ecker, d
Auburn	76	..
Candia	70	..
Chester	118	..
Deerfield	45	..
Derry	492	..
Hudson	213	..
Litchfield	24	..
Londonderry	58	..
Manchester—		
Ward 6	290	41
Northwood	61	..
Nottingham	33	..
Pelham	29	..
Raymond	80	..
Salem	266	..
Windham	72	..
Totals	1927	41

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 23	Bretschneider, r	Spollett, r	Spollett, d
Atkinson	6	119	1
Brentwood	29	51	..
Danville	17	65	..
East Kingston	17	32	..
Epping	40	90	..
Exeter	328	473	..
Fremont	11	51	..
Hampstead	17	295	..
Hampton	294	349	..
Hampton Falls	23	67	..
Kensington	14	23	2
Kingston	37	62	..
Newfields	20	51	..
Newton	28	82	..
North Hampton	93	186	..
Plaistow	23	108	..
Sandown	5	39	..
Seabrook	36	33	..
South Hampton	9	8	..
Totals	1047	2184	3

SENATORIAL DISTRICT No. 24	Dimock, r	Laraba, r	Scamman, r	Dondero, d
Greenland	20	33	46	1
New Castle	5	12	9	..
Newington	16	27	19	7
Newmarket	5	9	23	42
Portsmouth—				
Ward 1	100	198	31	63
Ward 2	204	407	73	22
Ward 3	101	153	38	33
Ward 4	59	138	22	16
Ward 5	37	48	5	12
Rye	42	62	90	4
Stratham	12	9	108	3
Totals	601	1096	464	203

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	Sheriff			Solicitor		Treasurer		Register of Deeds		Register of Probate	
	Flanders, r	Frink, r	Muscarello, d	Boynton, r	Coussoule, d	Stockbridge, r	Young, d	Green, r	Ladd, d	Nay, r	Perreault, d
Atkinson	48	67	9	81	..	87	..	94	..	93	..
Auburn	15	73	4	48	..	64	..	62	..	61	..
Brentwood	29	54	1	57	..	76	..	69	..	76	..
Candia	19	82	1	70	..	79	..	86	..	83	..
Chester	21	115	1	123	..	125	..	127	..	125	..
Danville	17	69	1	72	..	78	..	77	..	75	..
Deerfield	14	48	11	50	..	60	..	56	..	55	..
Derry	115	405	26	363	..	375	..	376	..	369	..
East Kingston	14	37	6	42	..	51	..	50	..	48	..
Epping	29	111	149	96	..	109	..	103	..	103	..
Exeter	149	600	14	615	..	740	..	715	..	685	..
Fremont	21	41	2	50	..	60	..	61	..	57	..
Greenland	14	80	1	92	..	92	..	87	..	90	..
Hampstead	95	188	2	224	..	229	..	249	..	225	..
Hampton	181	505	4	531	..	581	..	583	..	564	..
Hampton Falls	40	48	1	80	..	83	..	79	..	81	..
Kensington	15	20	4	30	..	35	..	32	..	33	..
Kingston	32	72	5	75	..	96	..	90	..	90	..
Londonderry	24	58	1	66	..	74	..	66	..	63	..
New Castle	4	22	4	23	..	24	..	24	..	24	..
Newfields	20	51	1	57	..	69	..	61	..	61	..
Newington	16	45	5	52	..	51	..	53	..	49	..
Newmarket	4	30	39	30	..	36	..	33	..	35	..
Newton	37	75	4	90	..	92	..	100	..	91	..
North Hampton	68	238	2	261	..	278	..	270	..	262	..
Northwood	22	80	7	70	..	74	..	81	..	79	..
Nottingham	7	38	2	37	..	38	..	40	..	41	..
Plaistow	68	61	5	100	..	109	..	105	..	91	..
Portsmouth—											
Ward 1	26	310	44	246	21	222	26	218	26	212	25
Ward 2	103	586	17	608	2	536	1	525	2	508	2
Ward 3	37	225	25	214	..	186	..	201	..	195	..
Ward 4	30	165	11	160	9	160	10	160	10	160	10
Ward 5	7	82	5	60	..	48	..	49	3	47	1
Raymond	23	77	12	71	..	82	..	93	..	86	..
Rye	35	167	3	170	..	172	..	180	..	170	..
Salem	48	272	7	174	..	186	..	223	..	180	..
Sandown	9	33	1	30	..	33	..	33	..	34	..
Seabrook	34	59	1	42	..	46	..	56	..	50	..
South Hampton	1	19	..	18	..	17	..	20	..	19	..
Stratham	39	75	2	93	..	124	..	108	..	103	..
Windham	19	63	2	59	..	67	..	72	..	62	..
Totals	1549	5446	442	5430	32	5744	37	5767	41	5535	38

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS				
	1st District			2nd Dist.	3rd Dist.
	Brown, r	Marston, r	Handley, d	Currier, r	Foss, r
Atkinson	31	61	..	87	84
Auburn	20	47	..	55	50
Brentwood	21	57	..	60	70
Candia	31	51	..	65	70
Chester	32	86	..	121	111
Danville	14	67	..	86	81
Deerfield	14	39	..	46	45
Derry	203	216	..	392	326
East Kingston	10	40	..	52	57
Epping	38	84	..	97	103
Exeter	201	563	..	602	667
Fremont	10	47	..	51	59
Greenland	38	61	..	70	71
Hampstead	87	147	..	237	206
Hampton	142	564	..	482	480
Hampton Falls	24	63	..	77	78
Kensington	10	23	..	29	31
Kingston	35	52	..	92	88
Londonderry	40	25	..	59	57
New Castle	16	8	..	16	16
Newfields	18	51	..	57	60
Newington	15	45	..	45	49
Newmarket	23	14	..	25	27
Newton	22	77	..	96	96
North Hampton	31	292	..	232	231
Northwood	21	57	..	71	71
Nottingham	7	31	..	37	37
Plaistow	37	73	..	111	96
Portsmouth—					
Ward 1	179	135	39	169	171
Ward 2	396	306	3	376	373
Ward 3	174	100	4	145	149
Ward 4	96	109	10	160	160
Ward 5	61	33	2	35	34
Raymond	30	57	..	82	76
Rye	39	158	..	139	143
Salem	48	228	..	163	153
Sandown	8	29	..	32	30
Seabrook	24	52	..	28	36
South Hampton	1	17	..	18	18
Stratham	30	83	..	87	91
Windham	41	28	..	58	64
Totals	2318	4276	58	4942	4915

STRAFFORD COUNTY	SHERIFF			SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS		REGISTER OF PROBATE	
	Boucher, r	Keating, r	Scruton, d	Peyser, r	Beamis, d	Davenhall, r	Jackson, d	Chase, r	Morin, d	Pierrochakow, r	Waldron, d
Barrington	32	46	13	84	15	81	15	81	16	71	16
Dover—											
Ward 1	38	140	102	162	90	141	82	159	89	136	89
Ward 2	30	61	205	80	154	85	156	98	166	74	166
Ward 3	59	171	49	246	38	230	41	246	41	213	44
Ward 4	39	213	258	234	234	209	224	260	222	199	216
Ward 5	3	19	135	13	115	14	100	18	115	14	116
Durham	81	146	16	230	14	225	14	237	15	225	13
Farmington	88	166	26	239	24	263	26	226	26	198	26
Lee	16	40	12	59	12	54	11	57	12	44	12
Madbury	16	22	3	38	4	36	4	42	4	34	4
Middleton	4	4	25	8	29	9	22	9	24	8	25
Milton	18	49	1	64	1	53	1	59	1	53	1
New Durham	12	22	9	34	9	32	8	33	12	23	9
Rochester—											
Ward 1	35	34	5	75	5	67	4	66	6	59	6
Ward 2	40	109	36	191	35	132	28	136	33	118	25
Ward 3	21	12	24	41	21	35	24	34	21	32	17
Ward 4	28	12	61	45	64	35	58	33	72	30	55
Ward 5	58	109	6	187	6	150	6	154	6	134	6
Ward 6	68	78	15	174	12	135	12	140	15	112	11
Rollinsford	71	16	59	89	58	86	61	87	55	87	49
Somersworth—											
Ward 1	51	15	111	61	113	57	108	60	121	62	107
Ward 2	49	7	75	32	85	37	74	37	79	50	78
Ward 3	30	4	71	25	81	26	70	27	80	27	73
Ward 4	3	1	66	3	180	3	125	3	87	3	70
Ward 5	11	..	70	8	76	8	73	8	82	11	68
Strafford	42	27	5	68	6	58	6	64	6	51	7
Totals	943	1523	1458	2490	1481	2261	1353	2374	1406	2068	1309

STRAFFORD COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS						
	Brunelle, r	Flower, r	Peabody, r	Belanger, d	Fairbanks, d	McCabe, d	Sullivan, d
Barrington	58	98	61	12	10	8	7
Dover—							
Ward 1	136	128	166	57	40	64	79
Ward 2	81	78	96	129	59	128	181
Ward 3	202	204	237	20	7	35	27
Ward 4	192	175	239	104	55	247	151
Ward 5	9	9	21	70	33	90	116
Durham	200	215	221	8	9	8	7
Farmington	196	201	209	20	25	13	8
Lee	45	48	53	10	11	4	7
Madbury	34	37	38	3	4	3	1
Middleton	6	6	6	16	12	13	18
Milton	45	49	53	4	1	4	3
New Durham	28	29	29	9	10	4	4
Rochester—							
Ward 1	48	55	58	7	6	1	6
Ward 2	117	128	120	34	9	18	22
Ward 3	25	25	26	18	9	13	15
Ward 4	28	28	24	93	35	32	36
Ward 5	145	169	150	5	3	4	3
Ward 6	106	122	119	16	11	8	7
Rollinsford	84	78	83	34	15	28	36
Somersworth—							
Ward 1	54	53	58	106	82	56	83
Ward 2	32	27	35	76	54	28	76
Ward 3	25	17	21	80	63	45	78
Ward 4	3	3	3	185	164	33	180
Ward 5	9	8	8	77	57	13	73
Strafford	53	69	57	5	6	2	4
Totals	1961	2059	2191	1198	790	902	1226

BELKNAP COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR		TREASURER	
	Crockett, r	Crockett, d	Keller, r	Doherty, d	Kimball, r	Kimball, d
Alton	110	..	107	..	107	..
Barnstead	104	..	99	..	98	..
Belmont	78	1	67	..	61	..
Center Harbor	47	..	49	..	49	..
Gilford	113	1	109	..	107	..
Gilmanton	48	..	43	1	45	..
Laconia—						
Ward 1	108	1	104	..	104	..
Ward 2	89	1	85	1	82	1
Ward 3	75	1	74	..	77	2
Ward 4	203	..	208	..	202	..
Ward 5	162	2	155	..	158	..
Ward 6	210	1	202	..	203	..
Meredith	151	..	147	..	148	..
New Hampton	69	..	69	..	71	..
Sanbornton	52	..	46	..	45	..
Tilton	112	1	102	..	99	..
Totals	1731	9	1666	2	1656	3

BELKNAP COUNTY	Register of Deeds							Register of Probate	
	Blais, r	Currin, r	O'Loughlin, r	Raymond, r	Robertson, r	Langley, d	Raymond, d	Stafford, r	Stafford, d
Alton	13	4	3	56	31	..	..	96	..
Barnstead	5	6	6	30	60	..	..	96	..
Belmont	8	18	10	43	3	1	3	69	1
Center Harbor	6	2	..	35	5	..	..	47	..
Gilford	20	18	7	65	7	..	..	111	..
Gilmanton	4	2	2	5	36	18	..	44	1
Laconia—									
Ward 1	21	9	22	47	20	2	7	105	2
Ward 2	27	6	17	49	12	4	7	90	..
Ward 3	19	4	10	50	5	1	1	77	2
Ward 4	14	43	28	108	43	2	5	206	..
Ward 5	26	23	17	95	24	..	1	163	..
Ward 6	20	14	38	94	59	..	1	204	1
Meredith	18	15	12	92	23	2	2	142	..
New Hampton	13	7	3	40	3	1	..	67	..
Sanbornton	3	45	2	1	4	..	..	48	..
Tilton	2	57	9	26	18	..	..	108	..
Totals	219	273	186	836	353	31	27	1673	7

BELKNAP COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS						
	1st Dist.			2nd Dist.		3rd Dist.	
	Lambert, r	Sanbornton, r	La Roche, d	Smith, r	Livingston, d	Colby, r	Colby, d
Alton	27	72	..	89	..	118	..
Barnstead	23	77	..	91	..	89	..
Belmont	22	50	..	61	..	62	..
Center Harbor	9	38	..	41	..	42	..
Gilford	41	73	..	93	..	101	..
Gilmanton	6	38	..	42	..	43	..
Laconia—							
Ward 1	44	65	..	88	..	94	..
Ward 2	43	59	..	67	..	75	1
Ward 3	39	38	..	68	..	73	1
Ward 4	59	153	..	172	..	180	..
Ward 5	55	109	..	144	..	148	..
Ward 6	63	149	..	178	..	172	..
Meredith	19	143	12	145	13	128	..
New Hampton	6	59	..	64	..	62	..
Sanbornton	17	30	..	36	..	38	..
Tilton	19	88	..	91	..	87	..
Totals	492	1241	12	1470	13	1512	2

CARROLL COUNTY	SHERIFF			SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS		REGISTER OF PROBATE	
	Leavitt, r	Taylor, r	Taylor, d	Smart, r	Smart, d	Berry, r	Berry, d	Carter, r	Carter, d	White, r	White, d
Albany	4	18	2	14	1	17	1	17	1	16	1
Bartlett	71	204	10	213	4	201	2	215	3	205	3
Brookfield	32	24	..	58	..	53	..	54	..	53	..
Chatham	8	10	..	18	..	16	..	16	..	15	..
Conway	65	549	4	513	1	484	1	493	1	484	1
Eaton	8	41	5	38	..	26	..	31	..	31	..
Effingham	92	14	..	93	..	86	..	95	..	93	..
Freedom	55	10	1	60	..	55	..	59	..	56	..
Hart's Location	..	8	..	8	..	8	..	7	..	8	..
Jackson	13	80	4	74	..	62	..	69	..	64	..
Madison	46	22	2	63	1	57	..	60	..	59	..
Moultonborough	112	74	..	164	..	157	..	157	..	157	..
Ossipee	430	69	..	422	..	277	..	333	..	345	..
Sandwich	86	48	..	107	..	84	..	101	..	94	..
Tamworth	160	77	1	178	..	129	..	151	..	155	..
Tuftonboro	56	17	..	73	..	72	..	70	..	70	..
Wakefield	113	59	1	160	..	149	..	155	1	151	..
Wolfeboro	242	101	5	327	2	327	8	332	5	308	3
Totals	1593	1425	35	2583	9	2260	12	2415	11	2364	8

CARROLL COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS						
	Edgerly, r	Garland, r	O'Brien, r	Palmer, r	Edgerly, d	Garland, d	O'Brien, d
Albany	13	19	8	7	1	2	..
Bartlett	143	216	85	98	1	5	3
Brookfield	48	45	22	37	..	..	..
Chatham	14	14	10	9	..	..	..
Conway	363	516	268	225	1	2	..
Eaton	17	30	13	19	..	..	..
Effingham	78	79	76	18	..	..	..
Freedom	42	50	20	35	..	..	..
Hart's Location	5	7	2	3	..	..	..
Jackson	44	64	34	34	..	..	..
Madison	40	55	28	32	..	1	..
Moultonborough	156	130	119	56	..	..	..
Ossipee	270	246	209	178	..	..	..
Sandwich	75	72	77	49	..	..	2
Tamworth	101	124	109	69	1	1	..
Tuftonboro	65	53	40	41	..	..	..
Wakefield	135	127	55	109	1	..	..
Wolfeboro	326	214	119	249	4	..	..
Totals	1935	206	1294	1268	9	11	5

MERRIMACK COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS		REGISTER OF PROBATE	
	Colbath, r	Colbath, d	Perkins, r	Perkins, d	Cloues, r	Cloues, d	Crowley, r	Crowley, d	Holmes, r	Holmes, d
Allenstown	32	20	27	..	20	..	20	..	22	..
Andover	59	..	68	..	53	1	64	1	72	1
Boscawen	123	1	127	..	119	..	128	..	134	1
Bow	137	..	131	..	118	..	142	..	130	..
Bradford	72	..	67	..	75	..	72	1	68	..
Canterbury	56	..	57	..	56	..	58	..	58	..
Chichester	40	..	38	..	36	..	41	..	40	..
Concord—										
Ward 1	80	..	78	..	78	..	84	..	83	..
Ward 2	79	..	72	..	71	..	80	..	78	..
Ward 3	178	..	174	..	151	..	167	..	167	..
Ward 4	646	..	623	1	582	..	652	1	627	1
Ward 5	461	1	445	1	419	..	451	..	437	..
Ward 6	423	1	417	3	381	..	427	3	412	..
Ward 7	644	..	592	3	553	..	593	..	565	..
Ward 8	133	1	129	..	118	..	129	..	120	..
Ward 9	270	1	250	1	221	..	253	..	239	..
Danbury	39	1	34	1	32	1	38	2	37	1
Dunbarton	66	..	61	..	56	..	65	..	64	..
Epsom	72	..	69	..	67	..	70	2	71	2
Franklin—										
Ward 1	104	..	101	..	94	..	97	..	101	..
Ward 2	51	..	51	..	44	..	52	1	54	1
Ward 3	192	..	184	..	169	..	180	..	183	..
Henniker	142	..	134	..	137	2	146	2	142	2
Hill	38	..	40	..	37	..	46	..	39	..
Hooksett	78	1	72	1	66	1	73	1	71	1
Hopkinton	249	..	238	1	244	..	255	..	241	..
Loudon	49	..	48	..	46	..	50	..	49	..
Newbury	41	..	40	..	41	1	45	2	42	1
New London	145	..	142	..	140	..	149	..	150	..
Northfield	63	..	63	..	60	..	65	1	63	1
Pembroke	104	..	100	..	93	..	97	..	95	..
Pittsfield	178	..	158	..	142	..	168	..	170	..
Salisbury	51	..	45	..	45	..	51	..	52	..
Sutton	52	..	52	..	53	1	52	..	50	..
Warner	136	..	133	..	142	2	135	1	138	1
Webster	38	1	37	..	42	..	42	1	43	1
Wilmot	30	..	28	..	28	..	33	2	31	1
Totals	5351	28	5125	12	4829	9	5270	21	5138	15

MERRIMACK COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS						
	Cilley, r	Philbrick, r	Saltmarsh, r	Sargent, r	Wooster, r	Philbrick, d	Wooster, d
Allenstown	11	16	15	9	20	..	..
Andover	36	45	28	20	41	..	..
Boscawen	90	88	51	43	71	2	1
Bow	103	99	69	35	83	..	1
Bradford	45	56	28	17	43	..	1
Canterbury	32	48	33	21	30	1	1
Chichester	31	32	18	7	24	2	..
Concord—							
Ward 1	54	56	51	27	39	..	6
Ward 2	56	65	39	24	53	..	..
Ward 3	106	112	104	66	87	..	..
Ward 4	434	445	326	187	428	..	..
Ward 5	324	289	235	126	316	..	1
Ward 6	255	285	283	143	273	..	2
Ward 7	484	440	298	213	397	2	11
Ward 8	80	71	68	52	97	1	..
Ward 9	154	153	113	68	208	..	5
Danbury	19	32	16	8	30	3	1
Dunbarton	42	60	41	15	30	..	..
Epsom	53	61	28	18	53	1	..
Franklin—							
Ward 1	49	84	42	34	54	..	..
Ward 2	26	51	29	12	30	..	..
Ward 3	104	144	100	62	109	..	1
Henniker	78	89	48	42	103	..	..
Hill	35	34	14	9	40	..	..
Hooksett	33	41	47	35	41	2	..
Hopkinton	138	167	141	74	121	..	..
Loudon	38	35	27	9	35	..	..
Newbury	20	35	14	12	29	2	..
New London	48	154	72	25	84	..	..
Northfield	32	53	34	27	37	..	..
Pembroke	50	72	44	61	49	..	..
Pittsfield	77	125	95	50	91	1	..
Salisbury	37	40	18	14	19	..	..
Sutton	28	44	22	9	15	1	..
Warner	71	102	55	54	70	..	..
Webster	29	23	15	13	27	2	2
Wilmot	26	26	15	6	14	..	..
Totals	3328	3772	2676	1647	3291	20	33

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Sheriff									
	Bryant, r	Mulligan, r	Harrington, d	Lamy, d	Lareau, d	Mahoney, d	O'Brien, d	Savageau, d	Sullivan, d	Van Vliet, d
Amherst	70	26	2	..	..	1	7	..	..	2
Antrim	54	17	..	1	..	..	3	..	1	..
Bedford	70	88	..	1	12	..	27	..	..	3
Bennington	11	8	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Brookline	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Deering	9	15	..	2	..	..	5	..	1	..
Francestown	22	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Goffstown	229	100	2	151	13	2	51	2	2	4
Greenfield	27	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	2
Greenville	26	4	..	5	6	1	20	4	2	2
Hancock	33	13	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Hillsborough	73	50	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..
Hollis	123	28	1	3	..	..	9	..	3	2
Hudson	148	73	2	7	1	4	28	1	3	2
Litchfield	13	9	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Lyndeborough	36	23	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Manchester—										
Ward 1	369	470	6	16	27	3	74	..	1	3
Ward 2	314	388	4	35	127	7	161	7	7	8
Ward 3	137	187	10	66	161	10	310	3	15	14
Ward 4	70	194	10	36	45	15	311	8	13	16
Ward 5	20	63	11	105	245	22	369	25	46	34
Ward 6	55	292	12	69	70	42	430	13	20	29
Ward 7	16	44	20	358	109	25	453	30	11	26
Ward 8	52	162	4	241	121	2	261	41	15	12
Ward 9	46	77	7	46	225	6	172	6	5	18
Ward 10	94	202	8	62	30	8	286	8	6	89
Ward 11	10	77	9	79	81	3	490	5	17	36
Ward 12	46	109	..	475	156	8	95	23	9	10
Ward 13	50	69	13	574	176	6	124	5	12	7
Ward 14	42	86	27	108	24	12	260	8	10	18
Mason	4	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Merrimack	30	10	..	..	..	..	11	..	1	1
Milford	252	65	..	1	..	2	30	..	3	..
Mont Vernon	23	12	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Nashua—										
Ward 1	418	88	1	13	6	2	24	1	4	2
Ward 2	163	67	1	32	5	..	33	3	6	3
Ward 3	7	3	1	69	26	2	15	1	3	10
Ward 4	31	25	6	21	5	64	69	3	40	5
Ward 5	13	9	3	55	20	2	51	6	7	2
Ward 6	22	14	3	65	59	2	168	5	19	6
Ward 7	32	9	2	26	28	..	34	5	7	4
Ward 8	69	49	19	84	58	5	92	2	17	11
Ward 9	51	8	2	43	102	5	84	5	13	6
New Boston	52	14	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
New Ipswich	19	11	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Pelham	24	12	2	..	1	..	11	1	1	..
Peterborough	206	78	3	2	3	4	15	..	6	2
Sharon	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temple	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weare	112	81	1	..	2	2	12	..	1	..
Wilton	76	36	..	3	1	..	20	1	10	..
Windsor	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..
Totals	3887	3491	196	2855	1946	268	4659	222	344	389

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	SOLICITOR				TREASURER	
	Lemieux, r	Craig, d	Doyle, d	O'Connor, d	Mallett, r	Phaneuf, d
Amherst	..	3	9	1	..	8
Antrim	..	..	4	..	..	4
Bedford	..	34	..	4	..	29
Bennington	..	..	5	..	..	3
Brookline	..	..	3	..	..	3
Deering	..	..	8	1	..	6
Francestown	..	2	..	..	..	2
Goffstown	..	134	11	32	..	184
Greenfield	..	..	5	1	..	6
Greenville	..	12	24	..	..	38
Hancock	..	2	1	..	..	2
Hillsborough	..	..	8	1	..	8
Hollis	..	2	15	..	..	12
Hudson	..	3	45	5	..	46
Litchfield	..	..	4	..	..	4
Lyndeborough	..	1	2	1	..	5
Manchester—						
Ward 1	..	45	9	77	15	87
Ward 2	..	183	37	114	..	245
Ward 3	56	332	31	207	78	425
Ward 4	..	265	23	157	..	201
Ward 5	..	435	62	294	..	930
Ward 6	..	466	39	184	..	434
Ward 7	..	546	64	368	..	970
Ward 8	..	542	27	110	2	675
Ward 9	..	262	34	151	..	302
Ward 10	..	274	44	125	..	412
Ward 11	8	399	54	208	9	431
Ward 12	..	446	50	205	..	675
Ward 13	37	478	70	254	..	901
Ward 14	..	258	18	161	17	282
Mason	..	1	..	1	..	2
Merrimack	..	6	7	..	..	6
Milford	..	3	25	7	..	16
Mont Vernon	..	1	1	1	..	3
Nashua—						
Ward 1	..	10	42	6	..	36
Ward 2	..	11	66	8	..	73
Ward 3	..	26	89	4	..	103
Ward 4	..	22	171	21	..	122
Ward 5	..	42	103	7	..	116
Ward 6	..	61	237	32	..	239
Ward 7	..	15	81	11	..	77
Ward 8	..	47	242	13	..	217
Ward 9	..	117	136	15	..	176
New Boston	..	4	2	..	..	5
New Ipswich	..	..	..	2	..	2
Pelham	..	1	12	..	..	8
Peterborough	..	7	15	13	..	25
Sharon	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temple	..	..	1	..	..	..
Weare	..	3	7	7	..	18
Wilton	..	2	24	8	..	28
Windsor	..	..	4	1	..	2
Totals	101	5503	1971	2818	121	8604

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Register of Deeds				Register of Probate				
	Ray, r	Corriveau, d	Mulvey, d	Shea, d	Bisson, r	Boisclair, d	Corrigan, d	Donahue, d	Flynn, d
Amherst	80	3	1	5	..	4	..	5	2
Antrim	55	3	1	1	..	3	1	1	..
Bedford	137	37	3	..	..	35	2	1	..
Bennington	12	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Brookline	9	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Deering	13	4	1	2	..	6	..	..	1
Francestown	19	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Goffstown	252	153	18	6	1	165	12	2	2
Greenfield	21	4	..	2	..	4	..	1	1
Greenville	29	36	1	4	..	35	1	3	2
Hancock	38	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
Hillsborough	101	4	3	1	..	4	2	..	2
Hollis	111	13	..	5	..	4	1	4	6
Hudson	166	36	3	12	..	20	2	10	19
Litchfield	18	1	1	2	..	4	..	..	..
Lyndeborough	40	3	..	1	..	4	..	..	1
Manchester—									
Ward 1	649	53	40	24	..	69	30	7	8
Ward 2	572	145	111	40	..	194	65	23	28
Ward 3	252	210	201	84	73	303	163	52	21
Ward 4	200	210	87	50	..	187	42	18	10
Ward 5	70	261	292	143	..	346	238	46	44
Ward 6	290	92	301	51	..	176	103	92	17
Ward 7	70	457	297	184	..	574	190	100	62
Ward 8	155	392	161	75	..	477	100	55	16
Ward 9	124	189	123	58	..	251	84	30	16
Ward 10	329	208	128	69	..	262	84	49	22
Ward 11	61	186	236	147	10	288	186	79	36
Ward 12	120	554	69	33	..	658	42	21	2
Ward 13	165	735	75	29	33	762	51	19	7
Ward 14	90	171	126	94	..	219	94	56	18
Mason	7	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Merrimack	33	3	..	7	..	5	2	1	2
Milford	262	7	2	21	..	8	4	8	8
Mont Vernon	27	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Nashua—									
Ward 1	384	36	5	16	..	32	5	4	12
Ward 2	186	70	3	17	..	56	..	8	21
Ward 3	9	113	1	16	..	100	..	15	12
Ward 4	36	83	26	113	..	61	28	75	36
Ward 5	16	118	10	33	..	88	5	31	26
Ward 6	24	251	25	66	..	197	8	42	79
Ward 7	32	69	6	31	..	64	6	13	21
Ward 8	90	264	11	59	..	212	11	43	48
Ward 9	20	225	7	34	..	202	11	32	28
New Boston	50	2	..	1	..	5	1	..	..
New Ipswich	29	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
Pelham	28	8	1	3	..	5	2	1	2
Peterborough	271	19	3	10	..	17	5	3	5
Sharon	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temple	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weare	134	10	1	6	..	7	2	5	3
Wilton	79	13	2	20	..	16	5	6	7
Windsor	3	3	1	1	..	2	2	..	1
Totals	5998	5466	2384	1582	117	6142	1591	964	657

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS					
	1st Dist.	2nd Dist	3rd Dist.	1st Dist.	2nd Dist	3rd Dist.
	Nerbonne, r	Bouthillier, r	Boulanger, r	Richard, d	Bouthillier, d	Boulanger, d
Amherst	..	..	1	11	10	7
Antrim	..	..	..	4	4	4
Bedford	..	..	7	40	36	36
Bennington	..	..	..	3	3	3
Brookline	..	..	..	3	3	2
Deering	..	..	..	8	7	8
Francestown	..	..	..	2	2	2
Goffstown	1	..	10	196	183	220
Greenfield	..	..	..	6	6	6
Greenville	..	..	..	34	37	34
Hancock	..	..	..	3	3	2
Hillsborough	..	..	..	6	8	7
Hollis	..	..	..	11	12	8
Hudson	..	..	..	43	45	36
Litchfield	..	..	..	4	4	4
Lyndeborough	..	3	3	3	2	2
Manchester—						
Ward 1	13	..	..	106	76	66
Ward 2	..	..	..	263	203	211
Ward 3	71	..	..	450	387	378
Ward 4	..	..	..	122	47	55
Ward 5	..	..	..	910	810	795
Ward 6	..	..	..	313	247	236
Ward 7	..	..	..	997	974	981
Ward 8	..	..	..	690	640	612
Ward 9	..	..	..	335	249	248
Ward 10	..	..	..	412	412	412
Ward 11	11	..	..	483	343	331
Ward 12	..	..	..	602	514	495
Ward 13	29	1	4	868	845	856
Ward 14	20	..	..	353	275	332
Mason	..	..	..	1	1	2
Merrimack	..	..	..	8	7	8
Milford	..	..	..	21	24	19
Mont Vernon	..	..	..	3	3	3
Nashua—						
Ward 1	..	1	..	37	47	31
Ward 2	..	..	..	63	70	57
Ward 3	..	..	..	92	102	85
Ward 4	..	..	..	108	135	96
Ward 5	..	..	..	107	116	106
Ward 6	..	..	..	226	279	221
Ward 7	..	..	..	74	86	62
Ward 8	..	..	..	207	270	203
Ward 9	..	..	..	182	201	149
New Boston	..	..	..	6	4	5
New Ipswich	..	..	..	2	2	2
Pelham	..	..	..	6	8	6
Peterborough	..	..	..	32	26	24
Sharon	..	1	1	..	..	..
Temple	..	..	..	1	1	1
Weare	..	..	..	17	15	16
Wilton	..	..	1	25	21	22
Windsor	..	..	..	4	2	3
Totals	144	6	26	8503	7807	7510

CHESHIRE COUNTY	Sheriff		Solicitor		Treasurer			Register of Deeds		Register of Probate	
	Jennison, r	Jennison, d	Lichman, r	Lichman, d	Page, r	Saunders, r	Page, d	Chaplin, r	Chaplin, d	Bennett, r	Bennett, d
Alstead	52	..	48	..	33	19	..	49	..	54	..
Chesterfield	103	..	91	..	73	29	..	100	..	101	..
Dublin	60	..	49	..	30	21	..	54	..	59	..
Fitzwilliam	120	1	107	..	80	26	..	133	2	125	1
Gilsum	23	1	19	..	17	6	..	23	..	23	..
Harrisville	19	2	17	..	14	5	..	18	1	18	..
Hinsdale	45	..	40	..	27	15	..	45	..	44	..
Jaffrey	217	1	196	1	123	62	1	211	1	207	1
Keene—											
Ward 1	205	2	192	..	164	45	..	208	..	205	..
Ward 2	175	3	166	..	142	36	1	175	..	165	..
Ward 3	206	..	191	..	135	63	..	203	..	188	..
Ward 4	252	1	240	1	218	40	1	245	..	250	..
Ward 5	118	2	113	1	85	30	4	105	..	112	..
Marlborough	124	1	115	..	79	46	1	118	1	124	..
Marlow	25	7	22	1	21	6	1	27	3	24	2
Nelson	26	..	22	..	14	9	..	24	..	26	..
Richmond	18	1	15	..	9	7	..	16	..	15	..
Rindge	74	..	71	..	30	36	..	80	..	80	..
Roxbury	6	..	6	..	2	4	..	6	..	6	..
Stoddard	13	1	12	1	10	3	1	14	1	13	1
Sullivan	32	1	31	..	24	5	..	31	..	32	..
Surry	24	3	20	2	22	2	1	25	2	25	2
Swanzey	127	1	113	..	103	21	..	121	..	123	..
Troy	55	2	42	..	38	14	..	54	1	53	1
Walpole	146	8	114	1	85	19	..	108	1	104	1
Westmoreland	67	2	56	..	36	26	2	65	2	66	2
Winchester	166	8	138	1	75	60	..	158	2	153	..
Totals	2498	48	2246	9	1689	655	13	2416	17	2395	11

CHESHIRE COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS						
	1st District			2nd District		3rd District	
	Post, r	Ramsey, r	Ramsey, d	Park, r	Park, d	Burbank, r	Burbank, d
Alstead	4	49	..	44	..	44	..
Chesterfield	87	36	..	87	..	93	..
Dublin	14	32	..	40	..	39	..
Fitzwilliam	38	67	..	89	..	97	..
Gilsum	4	19	..	18	..	16	..
Harrisville	2	15	..	15	..	16	..
Hinsdale	21	23	..	35	..	42	..
Jaffrey	68	113	..	164	1	163	1
Keene—							
Ward 1	108	98	..	190	..	173	..
Ward 2	55	111	..	165	..	148	..
Ward 3	78	119	..	184	..	163	..
Ward 4	105	143	..	231	..	221	..
Ward 5	44	65	..	106	..	89	..
Marlborough	30	89	..	100	..	101	..
Marlow	5	23	6	21	..	21	..
Nelson	8	15	..	19	..	19	..
Richmond	1	14	..	13	..	17	1
Rindge	15	60	..	69	..	66	..
Roxbury	4	2	..	6	..	6	..
Stoddard	6	6	1	12	1	11	1
Sullivan	4	22	..	27	..	25	..
Surry	7	15	1	16	..	19	..
Swanzey	38	87	..	106	..	108	..
Troy	9	48	1	41	1	47	1
Walpole	19	134	5	92	1	88	..
Westmoreland	27	44	2	60	1	60	2
Winchester	32	111	..	115	..	161	2
Totals	833	1560	16	2065	5	2053	8

SULLIVAN COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS		REGISTER OF PROBATE	
	McCusker, r	Parker, d	Hamlin, r	Nolin, d	Sargent, r	Taylor, d	Barton, r	Barton, d	MacWilliams, r	MacWilliams, d
Acworth	38	..	38	3	39	4	40	..	40	..
Charlestown	82	1	78	12	77	11	78	..	76	..
Claremont	947	59	899	191	869	148	909	..	910	1
Cornish	55	..	52	2	50	2	50	..	50	..
Croydon	11	..	11	1	11	1	11	..	9	..
Goshen	42	2	39	4	40	4	50	2	50	2
Grantham	28	..	29	4	27	5	33	..	31	..
Langdon	28	..	29	1	27	1	29	..	27	..
Lempster	27	..	27	7	25	7	29	3	29	3
Newport	388	23	369	103	385	88	446	12	438	8
Plainfield	80	..	81	17	80	19	78	..	75	..
Springfield	63	..	65	6	71	5	72	..	70	..
Sunapee	69	..	66	9	72	9	75	2	74	1
Unity	31	1	33	6	30	5	33	..	32	..
Washington	21	..	21	5	22	4	22	..	22	..
Totals	1910	86	1837	371	1825	313	1955	19	1933	15

SULLIVAN COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS					
	1st Dist.		2nd Dist.		3rd Dist.	
	Pierce, r	Gaffney, d	Fairbanks, r	Gladue, d	Perry, r	Paul, d
Acworth	16	4	33	3	37	3
Charlestown	16	11	64	7	81	8
Claremont	332	194	752	137	759	147
Cornish	17	1	42	..	40	..
Croydon	2	1	10	1	7	2
Goshen	5	4	39	9	29	8
Grantham	..	6	23	6	18	7
Langdon	19	..	24	..	30	..
Lempster	6	5	22	7	23	7
Newport	65	69	381	93	276	82
Plainfield	8	15	68	13	62	14
Springfield	14	6	55	4	43	6
Sunapee	7	7	65	6	47	10
Unity	18	5	29	4	30	3
Washington	1	4	20	4	13	4
Totals	526	332	1627	294	1495	301

GRAFTON COUNTY	SHERIFF			SOLICITOR			TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS		REGISTER OF PROBATE	
	Martell, r	Peckett, r	Peckett, d	Jones, r	Sturtevant, r	Jones, d	Huckins, r	Huckins, d	Shores, r	Shores, d	Proctor, r	Proctor, d
Alexandria	3	31	..	16	21	..	34	..	34	..	34	..
Ashland	16	77	..	32	67	..	94	..	89	..	92	..
Bath	6	22	1	11	14	..	21	..	21	..	24	..
Benton	..	3	5	..	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	4
Bethlehem	33	144	7	75	73	2	112	1	120	1	121	2
Bridgewater	1	11	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	..	10	..
Bristol	32	159	..	50	149	..	173	..	175	..	184	..
Campton	20	116	..	41	101	..	130	1	131	1	123	1
Canaan	42	233	2	196	99	1	246	..	244	2	254	2
Dorchester	4	31	..	10	27	..	34	..	35	..	35	..
Easton	..	18	1	9	11	..	17	..	16	..	18	..
Ellsworth	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	5	..
Enfield	36	130	1	118	61	10	164	..	165	1	166	1
Franconia	11	92	1	28	60	..	83	..	90	..	89	..
Grafton	4	28	..	23	16	..	36	..	41	..	40	..
Groton	2	14	..	9	7	..	14	..	16	..	16	..
Hanover	259	260	3	440	109	32	464	2	472	2	466	3
Haverhill	85	257	..	176	171	1	323	1	354	8	362	6
Hebron	4	33	1	20	24	1	37	1	34	1	35	1
Holderness	26	109	..	39	106	..	131	1	129	..	127	..
Landaff	3	20	1	7	15	..	19	..	22	..	22	..
Lebanon	116	691	1	810	101	43	618	..	639	3	621	1
Lincoln	112	129	1	90	142	..	171	..	170	..	164	..
Lisbon	84	137	..	84	98	..	169	..	176	..	178	1
Littleton	167	280	2	172	244	3	331	..	330	..	346	..
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	4	18	..	7	11	..	18	..	20	..	22	..
Lyme	26	42	..	48	26	..	68	..	73	..	68	..
Monroe	4	48	..	32	20	..	49	..	53	..	53	..
Orange	4	3	..	9	3	..	8	..	7	..	8	..
Orford	51	28	..	61	20	..	79	..	81	..	79	..
Piermont	7	48	..	34	21	..	53	..	57	..	58	..
Plymouth	68	273	5	79	275	..	316	4	297	2	310	2
Rumney	4	54	2	18	39	..	55	2	53	3	55	2
Thornton	7	37	3	13	29	..	42	3	41	3	41	3
Warren	10	55	..	21	46	4	60	..	61	2	61	1
Waterville	..	6	..	1	5	..	6	..	6	..	6	..
Wentworth	1	9	1	4	7	..	8	..	9	1	9	3
Woodstock	39	88	..	46	78	..	113	..	111	..	104	..
Totals	1291	3740	38	2829	2317	98	4316	17	4392	31	4408	33

GRAFTON COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS							
	Bell, r	Clement, r	Noyes, r	Parker, r	Pushee, r	Gray, d	Howard, d	Worthen, d
Alexandria	26	11	21	25	21	..	..	..
Ashland	75	14	51	56	41	..	..	..
Bath	14	10	10	19	21	..	..	..
Benton	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..
Bethlehem	24	31	174	57	36	..	..	..
Bridgewater	10	..	2	6	9	..	..	..
Bristol	149	35	97	96	80	5	5	6
Campton	113	47	56	57	62	..	..	..
Canaan	143	30	133	126	223	..	..	..
Dorchester	29	4	20	18	28	..	..	..
Easton	10	11	9	11	6	..	..	..
Ellsworth	..	..	6	5	5	..	..	..
Enfield	69	22	103	94	146	8	9	8
Franconia	41	48	60	59	28	..	..	..
Grafton	22	4	18	24	29	..	..	..
Groton	11	2	4	9	10	..	..	..
Hanover	266	79	319	281	419	24	24	24
Haverhill	221	175	172	217	245	..	..	..
Hebron	34	10	22	17	17	..	..	..
Holderness	122	26	77	67	59	..	..	..
Landaff	11	18	8	11	13	..	..	..
Lebanon	466	129	500	398	625	4	9	4
Lincoln	112	86	99	85	28	..	..	..
Lisbon	80	114	90	140	96	2	..	..
Littleton	142	203	342	231	134	2	2	2
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	7	16	14	20	5	..	..	..
Lyme	46	6	34	45	76	..	..	..
Monroe	11	38	29	37	26	..	..	..
Orange	3	1	6	3	7	..	..	..
Orford	32	37	54	34	73	..	..	..
Piermont	32	22	20	25	45	..	..	..
Plymouth	294	53	132	219	205	..	..	..
Rumney	46	9	19	30	33	1	1	1
Thornton	31	23	14	25	29	..	..	..
Warren	42	9	23	40	42	4	4	4
Waterville	6	4	2	1	4	..	..	..
Wentworth	8	1	1	4	6	..	..	..
Woodstock	76	52	58	43	19	..	..	..
Totals	2824	1381	2801	2638	2952	50	54	49

COOS COUNTY	SHERIFF			SOLICITOR		
	Moses, r	Russell, r	La Bonte, d	Keough, r	Toussaint, r	Keough, d
Berlin—						
Ward 1	96	106	126	74	164	1
Ward 2	131	171	211	81	242	15
Ward 3	184	284	99	159	329	..
Ward 4	62	85	486	46	112	3
Carroll	58	2	27	41	14	..
Clarksville	9	1	4	6	1	..
Colebrook	139	15	23	80	70	4
Columbia	42	1	5	29	14	1
Dalton	17	3	8	16	3	1
Dummer	14	17	5	19	13	..
Errol	7	7	3	10	4	..
Gorham	175	69	94	186	78	69
Jefferson	40	2	3	27	9	3
Lancaster	306	30	12	221	78	..
Milan	45	30	19	58	20	..
Millsfield	5	1	1	4	2	..
Northumberland	115	11	21	64	52	2
Pittsburg	63	3	5	46	9	2
Randolph	21	1	1	20	4	1
Shelburne	16	12	4	17	11	2
Stark	16	2	..	11	8	..
Stewartstown	38	7	2	16	20	..
Stratford	32	18	14	30	21	1
Wentworth's Location	1	7	2	..	7	..
Whitefield	173	29	11	114	57	..
Totals	1805	914	1186	1375	1342	105

COOS COUNTY	Treasurer		Register of Deeds			Register of Probate	
	Weston, r	Sullivan, d	Learson, r	Murphy, r	Murphy, d	Condon, r	McGoldrick d
Berlin—							
Ward 1	141	246	24	..	186	137	149
Ward 2	201	228	20	6	185	223	144
Ward 3	284	76	249	..	61	273	59
Ward 4	77	347	28	..	254	84	227
Carroll	58	24	..	..	26	52	26
Clarksville	5	4	..	3	5	9	4
Colebrook	129	20	3	39	25	134	18
Columbia	30	5	..	5	8	30	5
Dalton	22	10	..	7	13	21	12
Dummer	27	4	9	2	5	27	3
Errol	10	4	..	3	4	13	3
Gorham	192	79	14	38	84	210	74
Jefferson	32	1	..	9	4	35	1
Lancaster	288	15	..	50	17	315	10
Milan	54	14	3	5	16	65	8
Millsfield	6	1	6	..	1	5	1
Northumberland	103	25	..	20	25	104	19
Pittsburg	41	6	..	4	7	56	7
Randolph	21	1	..	20	1	23	1
Shelburne	25	6	..	3	5	27	2
Stark	16	..	..	3	..	16	..
Stewartstown	25	3	..	8	3	29	2
Stratford	35	17	..	25	17	47	13
Wentworth's Location	6	2	..	..	2	8	2
Whitefield	183	12	..	43	14	167	9
Totals	2011	1150	356	293	968	2110	799

COOS COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS							
	1st District				2nd District		3rd District	
	Boulanger, r	Dupont, r	Boulanger, d	Roy, d	Cryan, r	Styles, d	Weeks, r	Weeks, d
Berlin—								
Ward 1	39	2	1	35	111	133	116	..
Ward 2	31	56	1	6	135	128	145	..
Ward 3	179	53	46	..	217	43	223	..
Ward 4	40	3	1	7	66	195	69	..
Carroll	..	32	..	..	44	25	29	..
Clarksville	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	..
Colebrook	3	5	..	..	82	19	100	1
Columbia	..	2	..	..	22	6	35	2
Dalton	..	..	..	..	18	10	14	..
Dummer	2	3	..	..	23	4	22	..
Errol	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	..
Gorham	1	..	..	..	149	65	154	1
Jefferson	..	..	..	..	28	2	20	2
Lancaster	..	2	..	..	285	17	219	..
Milan	1	17	..	..	44	11	34	..
Millsfield	3	..	..	..	3	..	6	..
Northumberland	..	14	..	..	97	27	97	..
Pittsburg	..	..	..	..	32	5	50	1
Randolph	..	..	..	..	23	1	12	..
Shelburne	..	..	..	1	21	5	21	1
Stark	..	..	..	..	14	..	17	..
Stewartstown	..	..	..	..	16	2	35	..
Stratford	..	3	..	..	26	16	30	..
Wentworth's Location	..	..	..	..	6	2	7	..
Whitefield	..	25	..	..	116	7	110	..
Totals	299	217	49	49	1588	730	1582	8

RECOUNTS AFTER THE PRIMARY

After the primary seventeen recounts of ballots were conducted by the secretary of state, eight of these being Republican contests and nine Democratic contests. Two of these recounts resulted in a change of nominees, as shown in the following tables. Both involved Democratic nominees. There was a change in the first senatorial district in the state and the vote for representative in ward three of Manchester. The asterisks indicate the nominees of the party.

REPUBLICAN RECOUNTS

Governor		Recount
Sherman Adams	22732 —	22766
Charles M. Dale	22917 —	22923*
Elmer E. Bussey	375	

Hillsborough County Sheriff		
Ernest R. Bryant	3887 —	3967*
Robert L. Milligan	3491 —	3542

Carroll County Commissioners		
Edwin B. Edgerly	1935 —	1955*
Percy F. Garland	2061 —	2072*
William J. O'Brien	1294 —	1299*
Jasper T. Palmer	1268 —	1276

Grafton County Commissioners		
Kenneth G. Bell	2824 —	2826*
George F. Clement	1381 —	1376
George T. Noyes	2801 —	2815*
Fred Parker	2614 —	2626
George A. Pushee	2976 —	2969*

REPRESENTATIVES

Barnstead		Recount
Joseph H. Cotton	70 —	70*
Arthur H. McAllister	67 —	67

Campton		
Bertram W. Pulsifer	71 —	71
Philip S. Willey	73 —	73*

Manchester, Ward 2		
Charles V. Kimball	436 —	436*
Ray S. Sawyer	430 —	430*
Joseph H. Geisel	335 —	344*
John Pillsbury	287 —	288*
Perley W. Gage	285 —	287
William J. Gauthier	266 —	252
Victor C. Johnson	221 —	221
Noble C. Emery	199 —	172
William E. Shedd	141 —	142
James F. Duffley	83 —	83

Peterborough		
Perkins Bass	340 —	339*
William H. Caldwell	206 —	205*
George A. Myhaver	186 —	188

DEMOCRATIC RECOUNTS

Councilor, District No. 3

		Recount
J. Vincent Moran	3442 —	3455*
Peter R. Poirier	3406 —	3397
Everett R. Provencher	682 —	
Arthur John Hayes	650 —	
Arthur St. Laurent	398 —	

Senate, District No. 1

Aime A. Tondreau	672 —	634
Emmet J. Kelley	640 —	673*
Raoul L. Ramsey	122 —	

Senate, District No. 21

Hubert C. Stanley	359 —	371*
Albert N. Courchene	357 —	340
Thomas J. Bell	169 —	

REPRESENTATIVES

Dover, Ward 2

Henry E. Blanchette	160 —	161*
Therese C. Carrier	135 —	113*
William N. Shaheen	115 —	123*
Thomas P. Cash	52 —	61
Archie T. Jewell	31 —	32
Joseph Marcotte, Jr.	113 —	111

Epping

D. Watson Ladd	199 —	199*
Thomas W. Fecteau	197 —	196

Manchester, Ward 3

		Recount
Walter B. Connor	302 —	302*
Michael J. Dwyer	296 —	289*
John J. Sweeney	285 —	281
Lawrence C. Thornton	284 —	292*
Louis I. Martel	282 —	287*
Edmund J. Skrzyszowski	220 —	226
Paul E. Senneville	113 —	114

Manchester, Ward 5

John C. O'Brien	462 —	453*
Alexander Kazakis	415 —	415*
John Francis Shea	371 —	370*
Patrick J. Creighton	370 —	372*
Philip R. Riley	355 —	355*
Martin L. Mahoney	345 —	343*
Joseph J. Szelog	331 —	331

Nashua, Ward 4

Cornelius M. Brosnahan	140 —	139*
George D. Spalding	117 —	118*
Arthur J. Garrity	113 —	116

Nashua, Ward 5

Albert Maynard	112 —	112*
Emile E. Marquis	108 —	109*
Delphis E. Chasse	93 —	91*
Jimmy A. Lagios	58 —	58

PARTY ORGANIZATIONS
1946

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION, 1946

The Republican state convention met at Concord, August 26, 1946 and adopted the following platform:

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

We Republicans of New Hampshire in convention assembled on this twenty-sixth day of August, 1946, dedicate ourselves anew to the preservation of the Constitution of the United States and the American way of life. Since we last met, the most destructive of wars, through the united effort of the American people, has been won, but peace has not been achieved. To the men and women of New Hampshire who served in the armed forces we again render our homage and express our lasting gratitude. To the families of those who made the supreme sacrifice we extend our deep sympathy.

National Affairs

In this period of confusion and uncertainty we turn with pride to the record of the Republican Party. It has a long and honorable history of majority control of this nation during the most expansive period of its development. The Republican Party encouraged the development of the nation's vast resources, built up its defenses, created its national banking system and promoted free enterprise. This resulted in the highest standards of living ever known. In contrast the Democratic New Deal has been characterized by the regimentation of industry, the creation of a vast bureaucracy, extravagant and wasteful spending, deficit financing, a stupendous national debt and a withering burden of taxation.

The Republican Party is pledged to economy in Government spending, the removal of wartime limitations, restrictions and controls as rapidly as conditions will permit, drastic reduction of the bureaucracy, the preservation of local self government and the protection of our free way of life against either Fascist or Communist trends.

Foreign Affairs

We support the United Nations and leadership in collaboration with other nations for World peace. We favor essential international relief to alleviate World famine and prevent chaos. We believe in fulfilling in so far as possible our War pledges to nations large and small for the attainment of peace and freedom based on justice and security. We deprecate the departures from the principles of the Atlantic Charter which have imperilled a democratic and just peace. We sympathize with and pledge our support to the Jewish people in their quest to have their age-old aspiration for a Jewish homeland in Palestine made effective.

National Defense

We believe that American security depends on the maintenance of armed forces trained and equipped to meet any emergency under conditions of modern warfare. They must be supported by scientific research, a strong industrial system, adequate reserves of trained men and the best weapons and equipment.

The Republican Record in New Hampshire

During the War years the Republican administrations in New Hampshire have been characterized by economy and efficiency. Sound fiscal policies have been a distinctive feature of these administrations. We take just pride in the efficient administration of Governor Charles M. Dale and its noteworthy record of legislative and administrative accomplishments. We commend the distinguished services of our Republican members of Congress. In our candidates Charles M. Dale for Governor, Chester E. Merrow and Norris Cotton for the National House of Representatives we present experienced executives and legislators who in these offices will maintain the high standards of the Republican Party.

The Veterans

A grateful nation demands that those who fought in its defense, their widows and orphans, shall never be forgotten. We approve the measures enacted by Congress including the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (G. I. Bill of Rights) sponsored and supported by our members of Congress and also the measures enacted by our own legislature for the assistance and rehabilitation of veterans. We take just pride in the establishment of trade and vocational schools for the training of veterans. Under state law returning veterans have been given preference in public employment and under similar laws, state and municipal employees entering the military service upon their return have been reinstated. We recognize that the best medical care; rehabilitation, education and training and effective assistance in securing homes, businesses and real jobs must be provided for the veteran. We favor the broadening of the powers of the Veteran's Council and full support of the National Housing Program in providing homes for veterans. We demand the early enactment of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Housing Bill and pledge our full co-operation therewith. We also recommend to the legislature the consideration of the feasibility of establishing a State Housing Authority.

Agriculture

Agriculture is no less important in peace than in war. We commend our farmers for the increased production of foods in spite of labor shortages and impractical price and other regulations. We recognize the vital interest of our young farmers in the modern development and expansion of agriculture. A co-ordinated study of our agricultural resources and possibilities should be made by the qualified state agencies and departments so that definite plans may be formed for the expansion and development of agriculture. The advertising of New Hampshire agriculture should include not only our farm products, but also the possibilities for profitable agriculture in New Hampshire. We favor the continuation of the program to eradicate the diseases of poultry and livestock.

Education

Equal educational opportunity for our people should be the goal of our state. Adequate financial assistance must be given the towns by the state to make this possible for both elementary and secondary education. Our agricultural educational program must have adequate and continued support and the College of Agriculture at the University of New Hampshire improved to meet the demand for agricultural training. The Agricultural Experiment Station must be given such financial support as may be necessary to enable it properly to discharge its functions.

Labor

The Republican Party has always been the champion of free labor. We reaffirm the right of labor to organize and to bargain collectively. Governmental decision must not be substituted for free agreement and governmental agencies established for the settlement of industrial disputes must not be turned into instrumentalities to shackle labor. When collective bargaining has resulted in the signing of a contract we believe that it should be equally binding upon both parties. We favor the liberalization of our Workmen's Compensation Law, the broadening of the powers of the Department of Labor and such increase in its appropriations as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its functions, and the establishment of minimum wages and unemployment compensation rates commensurate with the increased costs of living. We insist upon the strict enforcement of the Child Labor and other laws intended to establish the rights of labor.

Recreational Industry and Natural Resources

The recreational industry is an important source of income to our citizens. We favor the intensified promotion of this industry and the development of bathing and other public facilities for the greater enjoyment of our recreational resources. Our woods, lakes, ponds and streams provide unusual opportunities for fishing and hunting. These should be maintained and developed by a co-ordinated program of fish stocking and wildlife conservation so that as far as practicable they shall be equal to those of any other New England State. If the funds derived from license fees for hunting and fishing are inadequate for such a program, they should be supplemented by special appropriations.

We favor the conservation and development of our water resources and full co-operation with the Federal Government in Flood Control. Our timber resources are rapidly being depleted. The restoration of this great natural resource becomes increasingly imperative to sustain employment in forest industry. We favor the adoption of effective measures for conservation and re-forestation.

Highways

Trunk line highways and improved rural roads are essential to the prosperity of the State. We favor an efficient and well balanced highway program for the expansion of our trunk lines and the improvement of our rural roads with renewed attention to the beautification of our roadsides.

Equal Rights

The Republican Party has unfailingly insisted that equality of opportunity should be available to all regardless of sex, race, creed or beginnings. We, therefore, favor equal pay for men and women for comparable work.

Old Age Assistance

Under the present Republican administration increases have been made in Old Age Assistance to meet the increased costs of living. We favor such further increases as may be necessary to keep pace with living costs.

Election Laws

The strict observance of our election laws is essential to the proper operation of the two-party system. We pledge thorough enforcement of all such laws and recommend such legislation as may be necessary to prevent abuses and to clarify and strengthen these laws.

In conclusion we solemnly pledge ourselves to devote our best efforts to development of the principles and the performance of the promises contained in this platform.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

Officers

Merrill A. Calkins, Manchester, N. H.	*Chairman*
Mrs. Mabel Thompson Cooper, Nashua, N. H.	*Assistant Chairman*
Sherman Adams, Lincoln, N. H.	*Vice-Chairman*
Robert W. Upton, Concord, N. H.	" "
Mrs. Mary S. Brown, Moultonborough, N. H.	" "
Frederick E. Johnston, Manchester, N. H.	" "
James C. Farmer, Keene, N. H.	" "
Felix Purrell, Manchester, N. H.	*Secretary*
Mrs. Grace Morrison, Conway, N. H.	*Assistant Secretary*

Wilfred A. Laflamme, Manchester, N. H.	*Treasurer*
Mrs. Gladys I. Foss, Concord, N. H.	*Assistant Treasurer*
Albert S. Baker, Concord, N. H.	*Director, Publicity*
Wesley Powell, Portsmouth, N. H.	*Director, Speakers Bureau*
James Anton, Concord, N. H.	*Ass't. Dir., Speakers Bureau*
Wylie B. Marshall, Manchester, N. H.	*Director, Transportation*
Frank J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H.	*National Committeeman*
Mrs. Esther H. Toland, Concord, N. H.	*National Committeewoman*

Honorary Chairmen

Robert O. Blood, Concord, N. H.
Huntley N. Spaulding, Rochester, N. H.
Robert P. Bass, Peterborough, N. H.

Advisory Committee

Ansel N. Sanborn, Wakefield, N. H.
Mrs. Charles W. Adams, Jr., Franklin, N. H.
Hugo J. Lindahl, Manchester, N. H.
William Sullivan, Newport, N. H.
John H. Greenaway, Portsmouth, N. H.
Mrs. Elizabeth P. Elkins, Concord, N. H.
Romeo J. Barbin, Berlin, N. H.
M. Harrison Duffy, Concord, N. H.
Bernard Jacobs, Lancaster, N. H.
Andrew Jarvis, Portsmouth, N. H.
Harold K. Davison, Haverhill, N. H.
Mrs. Abbie C. Sargent, Bedford, N. H.

Executive Committee

Rockingham County—John W. A. Greene, Exeter, N. H.
Mrs. Mildred J. Ashe, Portsmouth, N. H.
Mrs. Lena Low, Derry, N. H.

Strafford County—Richard F. Cooper, Rochester, N. H.
Mrs. Edwin H. Furlong, Somersworth, N. H.
Charles W. Varney, Jr., Rochester
Mrs. Marion Ross, Rochester, N. H.

Belknap County—Robinson W. Smith, Laconia, N. H.
Archibald H. Matthews, New Hampton, N. H.
Mrs. Marion H. Atwood, Sanbornton, N. H.

Carroll County—Preston B. Smart, Ossipee, N. H.
Mrs. Fred H. Sawyer, Conway, N. H.

Merrimack County—Robert W. Potter, Concord, N. H.
John P. H. Chandler, Jr., Warner, N. H.
Mrs. Alice V. Flanders, Henniker, N. H.

Hillsborough County—Charles H. Canfield, Nashua, N. H.
Andrew C. Elliott, Milford, N. H.
Chester W. Jenks, Manchester, N. H.
Ned Spaulding, Hudson, N. H.
John Jacobson, Jr., Manchester, N. H.
Mrs. Grace A. Sterling, Hillsborough, N. H.
Mrs. Oscar Lemire, Manchester, N. H.
Mrs. Eugene Dunn, Manchester, N. H.
Mrs. Katherine B. Atherton, Nashua, N. H.

Cheshire County—Charles M. Mills, Jaffrey, N. H.
Mrs. Ruth S. Kirk, Keene, N. H.

Sullivan County—Harold G. Fairbanks, Newport, N. H.
Mrs. Edith B. Gardner, Springfield, N. H.

Grafton County—Arthur L. Hamilton, Lisbon, N. H.
Mrs. Edith P. Atkins, Hanover, N. H.
Mrs. Ethel Noyes, Bethlehem, N. H.

Coos County—George H. Keough, Gorham, N. H.
Mrs. Marie A. Christiansen, Berlin, N. H.
Mrs. Ida Taylor, Whitefield, N. H.
Mrs. Harvey Converse, Pittsburg, N. H.

DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION, 1946

The Democratic State Convention met at The Weirs, August 24, 1946, with Edward J. Gallagher as presiding officer. The following platform was adopted:

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM, 1946

Preamble

We, the delegates of the Democratic State Convention, assembled in Laconia on August 24, 1946, adopt the following platform and pledge our Party to its fulfillment:

Momentous events have transpired since the 1944 Convention. A swift and total victory was gloriously achieved in the most terrible of all wars. The Democratic Party is justly proud of its great leaders who did so much to achieve this great victory. We mourn the loss of our gallant American boys who gave their lives to make victory possible. Particularly do we mourn the most tragic of our war casualties, our beloved late leader and president, Franklin D. Roosevelt. We dedicate ourselves anew to a continuation of his great humanitarian principles. We unstintingly give our support to President Harry S. Truman, and under his enlightened guidance we will continue to uphold and fight for the liberal, progressive, and humanitarian ideals which have ever been associated with the Democratic Party.

War Veterans

The Democratic Party believes that the future of our Nation depends upon its men and women veterans. In time of war we entrusted to them our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor. They have served us well. They have given us the greatest of political blessings; a renewed opportunity to continue and improve our cherished American way of life. In return they ask only justice from the Nation and the State.

1. JOBS. Justice requires that no veteran should suffer economic loss by virtue of his service. In immediate practical terms this means two things. Every veteran should have a job commensurate with his abilities and a house commensurate with his needs.

Not just any job, but a job where he can employ to advantage the new skills and discipline he has learned in the military service. A job which will enable him to live in decency and comfort with his family. A job where he can know the pride of achievement and the satisfaction of doing what he is best fitted for. Anything less is too little.

By state law veterans are entitled to preference in virtually all public jobs. Has this preference been honored by the Republican Administration? We charge that it has not. The Democratic Party stands irrevocably committed to this principle: Whenever there is a job open on any government payroll in this State that job shall go to the best qualified veteran applicant. Only if no qualified veteran applies will it be awarded to a non-veteran.

We must establish machinery to make possible more jobs in private industry for veterans. The duties and powers of the State Veterans Council should be expanded. They should be directed to intervene with private employers in behalf of veterans seeking employment. Membership on the Council should be greatly increased so that it includes at least one representative of each broad type of industry and business in the State. Membership on the Veterans Council should be made a badge of honor. Widespread publicity should be given to its operation. Men of power and prestige should be appointed and encouraged to serve on the Council as a public duty. Private business cannot be compelled to employ veterans, but persuasion may be substituted to achieve the goal: more and better jobs for qualified veterans.

2. HOUSING. "The State of New Hampshire has done nothing, absolutely nothing, to provide for, anticipate, or attempt to solve the housing shortage, having seen fit to pass the buck on this problem, by the housing act, to various local municipal governments." These are the words by which the Manchester Veterans Council, representing fifteen individual veterans' organizations and 7000 veteran voters, indicted the Republican State Administration. Many non-veterans may join in this indictment, but the housing shortage falls most cruelly on our veterans. After living in a foxhole the veteran has a right to something better than the sofa in the living room or the irritations of doubling up with in-laws.

We heartily endorse and adopt the recommendation of the Manchester Veterans Council. New Hampshire should create a State Housing Authority empowered to assist local housing authorities in planning, financing and building low-cost housing projects throughout the State. The Authority should have the power to pledge the credit of the state for this purpose and to borrow from appropriate federal agencies which, thanks to the Democratic National Administration, have funds available. The State Authority should also make available to local authorities free architectural and engineering services for the design of public housing developments.

Finally, no one should be elected to Congress from this State of New Hampshire who does not publicly pledge himself to work actively and immediately for the passage of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill. This vital measure was killed in the last Congress by the parliamentary trickery of three Republican members of the House of Representatives. Even the State cannot by itself meet the need for permanent low-cost housing. It is a nation-wide problem. The Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill offers a practical solution on a national basis. It should be passed.

3. POLITICS. Throughout the nation there have been scattered but convincing demonstrations of the public benefit of veterans in politics. In our own State few veterans have presented themselves as candidates for major office. We welcome the veteran into active political affairs and invite him to campaign under the Democratic banner.

The Democratic Party offers its services—and its rewards—to the veterans of New Hampshire. We believe that the veteran is a progressive in domestic affairs and an internationalist in world affairs. These are Democratic traditions. They are the permanent foundation of the Democratic Platform.

After World War I the veteran was deceived by the reactionary blandishments of the Republican Party. He wound up selling apples and sending his sons to fight another war. Only through the Democratic Party can a recurrence of this tragedy be prevented.

Business and Industry

Under successive Republican Administrations for over twenty years, the State of New Hampshire has grown progressively poorer in relation to its neighbors. In 1929 our income was almost equal to the national average and was fourth in New England. Now we have the lowest per capita income in New England, and last year our income was more than 15 per cent below the national average. In population figures the same story is told. During the past twenty years, while the population of the nation has grown 25 per cent, New Hampshire's has remained almost static.

Under the Republican Party, New Hampshire is going only in one direction, backwards. This is in sharp contrast to the steady forward progress of the nation as a whole under Democratic leadership. We call upon the people of New Hampshire to unite with us in the execution of a progressive political and social program which will restore New Hampshire to its rightful place in the nation.

Since the fateful explosion of the atomic bomb it has become increasingly apparent that United States industry must be decentralized as a measure of national security. New Hampshire is ideally adapted to welcome small industry. Our people are industrious. We have many skilled workers. Our industrial areas have good transportation facilities. We have abundant resources of hydro-electric power.

The backbone of our economy is industry. During this period of reconversion and relocation of manufacturing plants, we must concentrate on gaining more and diversified industry for New Hampshire.

Agriculture

Agriculture is the State's third greatest source of income. The State, through its qualified departments and agencies, must take action for developing the types of agriculture best suited to natural conditions existing in various sections of the State. We should strengthen our advertising of New Hampshire agriculture, our program of disease control for our dairymen and poultrymen, and our agricultural educational program. Our Agricultural Experiment Station should be given the financial support necessary for leadership in the types of research it is best fitted to carry on. We pledge our support to measures favoring reforestation, conservation of woods and forests, improvement of rural roads, rural electrification and the production of our forest areas, for the benefit of our farm people, our sportsmen, and our increasing number of summer residents and visitors.

Labor

The Democratic Party has always been the party of the working people. The outstanding contribution of labor to the war effort and thereby to victory commands further praise and admiration. We pledge ourselves therefore to the best interests of the workers of our State and specifically recommend the following measures:

1. Liberalization and strengthening of State Workmen's Compensation Laws.
2. Broadening of the power of the State Labor Department and increases in its appropriation to enable it to carry out its functions more efficiently.
3. Increase in minimum wages consonant with rises in the cost of living.
4. Strict enforcement of Child Labor laws.
5. Extend the advantages of Vocational Education to both adults and youth by greater utilization of Federal Funds available for this purpose.
6. More and better employment facilities by attracting new industries.
7. Wage adjustments for State Employees consonant with the cost of living.
8. A reasonable increase in the benefits of the State Employment law.

Sanctity of the Ballot

The Democratic Party firmly believes that the sanctity of the ballot should be preserved at all costs. Primary and election contests that arouse suspicion undermine confidence in our Free Institutions. We pledge ourselves to correct abuses of the ballot box and check-list.

Against Poll Tax

We believe that the increased revenue received by our state in recent years makes it unnecessary to levy a poll tax. We favor its abolishment.

Old Age Pensions

The increased cost of living has deeply affected our aged and infirm who are receiving Old Age Pensions. We believe it imperative that these payments should be increased as circumstances require.

Recreation

Recreation is the second largest source of income to the people of our State. We therefore favor the following measures:

1. Use of general funds for additional programs of the Fish and Game Department.
2. Expansion of bathing facilities on our lakes.
3. Elimination of pollution in our streams and lakes over a period of years sufficient to absorb the expense.
4. Development of air and other transportation facilities to recreation centers.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Herbert W. Hill, Hanover, N. H.	*Chairman*
William H. McCann, Dover, N. H.	*Vice-Chairman*
George Edson, Lebanon, N. H.	" "
Henri J. Proulx, Franklin, N. H.	" "
Dr. Daniel J. Hagerty, Nashua, N. H.	" "
Felix Daniels, Manchester, N. H.	" "
Elisabeth Mason, Berlin, N. H.	" "
Marye W. Caron, Manchester, N .H.	" "
L. Plumer Ladd, Epping, N. H.	" "
Mrs. Mary C. Dondero, Portsmouth, N. H.	*Secretary*
Joseph A. Seymour, Carroll, N. H.	*Treasurer*
Madeline A. Gladu, Manchester, N. H.	*Chairman Women's Div.*
Charles A. Burke, Manchester, N. H.	*Chairman Finance Com.*

Advisory Board

George H. Duncan, Jaffrey, N. H.
Emmet J. Kelley, Berlin, N. H.
Michael O'Malley, Somersworth, N. H.
Harry Carlson, Plainfield, N. H.
Dr. James J. Powers, Manchester, N. H.
Arthur A. Greene, Conway, N. H.
Robert E. Earley, Nashua, N. H.
Fred H. Brown, Somersworth, N. H.

AMOS N. BLANDIN, Bath, N. H.
ROBERT C. MURCHIE, Concord, N. H.
DAMASE CARON, Manchester, N. H.
EDWARD J. GALLAGHER, Laconia, N. H.
MRS. A. H. HARRIMAN, Laconia, N. H.
MAURICE F. DEVINE, Manchester, N. H.
MRS. MARY A. STETSON, Claremont, N. H.

Executive Members of the State Committee of New Hampshire
Executive Committee

Rockingham County—Mary C. Dondero, Portsmouth, N. H.
Herbert L. Eastman, Kensington, N. H.

Strafford County—Michael O'Malley, Somersworth, N. H.
Mrs. Yvonne Turcotte, Somersworth, N. H.

Belknap County—F. A. Normandin, Laconia, N. H.
Alfred L. Guay, Laconia, N. H.

Carroll County—Charles R. Bickford, Center Sandwich, N. H.
Sadie Hutchins, Wolfeboro, N. H.

Merrimack County—Major L. Rodd, Chichester, N. H.
C. E. Douphinett, Franklin, N. H.

Hillsborough County—Charles Burke, Manchester, N. H.
Mrs. Marye W. Caron, Manchester, N. H.
Charles O'Brien, Manchester, N. H.
Dr. Daniel Hagerty, Nashua, N. H.

Cheshire County—Mrs.. Elinor Winn, Harrisville, N. H.
Thomas Guinane, Keene, N. H.

Sullivan County—Harry Carlson, Plainfield, N. H.
Rose Ellen Charron, Claremont, N. H.

Grafton County—Ernest Coutermarsh, Lebanon, N. H.
Mrs. Roscoe Oakes, Landaff, N. H.

Coos County—Fred Hayes, Berlin, N. H.
Clara Lazure, Berlin, N. H. .

GENERAL ELECTION

1946

GENERAL ELECTION, 1946

The general election was held November 5, 1946. In the following summary the full name, residence, party designation and total number of votes are given; in the tables beyond, only the last name and party designation appear. Republican is designated by the letter r; Democrat, by the letter d; r and d, or d and r, indicates an election by both parties; and Independent, by ind.

In each contest the person or persons, if more than one, receiving the largest number of votes, are elected.

SUMMARY

For Governor:	
Charles M. Dale, Portsmouth, r	103,204
F. Clyde Keefe, Dover, d	60,247
Total vote	163,451
For Representative in Congress:	
First District:	
Chester E. Merrow, Ossipee, r	53,909
Josaphat T. Benoit, Manchester, d	36,316
Total vote	90,225
Second District:	
Norris Cotton, Lebanon, r	45,963
Patrick J. Hinchey, Berlin, d	24,904
Total vote	70,867
For Councilor:	
First District:	
Carl E. Morin, Berlin, r and d	27,158
Second District:	
Paul W. Hobbs, North Hampton, r	23,101
John P. Carberry, Rye, d	12,204
Total vote	35,305
Third District:	
Paul J. Gingras, Manchester, r	16,743
J. Vincent Moran, Manchester, d	16,585
Total vote	33,328

Fourth District:

Franklin Flanders, Weare, r	17,583
John D. McLaughlin, Nashua, d	10,887
John W. Broderick, Nashua, ind.	831
Elba Chase Nelson, Windsor, ind.	67
Total vote	29,368

Fifth District:

Donald G. Matson, Concord, r	21,832
Thomas J. McIntyre, Laconia, d	10,117
Total vote	31,949

For Senator:

First District:

Emmet J. Kelley, Berlin, d	3,598
Archie C. Martin, Berlin, r	2,670
Total vote	6,268

Second District:

Curtis C. Cummings, Colebrook, r and d	4,317

Third District:

Frederick E. Green, Littleton, r	3,760
Anthony Burgault, Lyman, d	1,089
Total vote	4,849

Fourth District:

James Welch, Tamworth, r and d	5,837

Fifth District:

Earl S. Hewitt, Enfield, r	5,034
Earl T. Burby, Lebanon, d	1,933
Total vote	6,967

Sixth District:

Charles F. Stafford, r and d	6,165

Seventh District:

Paul B. Gay, New London, r	3,774
Henry J. Proulx, Franklin, d	2,818
Total vote	6,592

Eighth District:	
Jesse R. Rowell, Newport, r	5,004
Clifton Simms, Claremont, d	2,848
Total vote	7,852
Ninth District:	
John P. H. Chandler, Jr., Warner, r	4,314
Reuben S. Moore, Bradford, d	1,341
Total vote	5,655
Tenth District:	
Russell F. Batchelor, Keene, r	3,987
Francis W. Tolman, Nelson, d	1,197
Total vote	5,184
Eleventh District:	
Jason C. Sawyer, Jaffrey, r and d	4,720
Twelfth District:	
James W. Colburn, Nashua, r and d	6,597
Thirteenth District:	
Aldege A. Noel, Nashua, d and r	6,319
Timothy J. Sullivan, Nashua, ind.	285
Total vote	6,604
Fourteenth District:	
Asa H. Morgan, Bow, r	4,473
George R. Lea, Pembroke, d	2,843
Total vote	7,316
Fifteenth District:	
Arthur E. Bean, Concord, r	3,592
John H. Mayo, Concord, d	1,320
Total vote	4,912
Sixteenth District:	
Charles H. Barnard, Manchester, r	3,601
J. Leo Tardiff, Manchester, d	2,056
Total vote	5,657

Seventeenth District:

Marye Walsh Caron, Manchester, d	3,191
Robert J. Gamache, Manchester, r	3,173
Total vote	6,364

Eighteenth District:

Thomas B. O'Malley, Manchester, d	6,287
Joseph P. Kenney, Manchester, r	2,366
Total vote	8,653

Nineteenth District:

Charles E. Daniel, Manchester, d	2,977
Albert R. Martineau, Manchester, r	1,367
Total vote	4,344

Twentieth District:

Edmond J. Marcoux, Strafford, d	5,000
Rufus W. Rundlett, Farmington, r	4,112
Total vote	9,112

Twenty-first District:

J. Guy Smart, Durham, r	4,322
Hubert C. Stanley, Dover, d	3,693
Total vote	8,015

Twenty-second District:

Augustus F. Butman, Derry, r	6,220
Joseph F. Ecker, Manchester, d	3,216
Total vote	9,436

Twenty-third District:

Doris M. Spollett, Hampstead, r and d	7,255

Twenty-fourth District:

Rae S. Laraba, Portsmouth, r	4,351
Mary C. Dondero, Portsmouth, d	4,343
Total vote	8,694

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Simes Frink, Portsmouth, r	17,024
Angelo J. Muscarello, Portsmouth, d	4,336
Total vote	21,360

For Solicitor:

Wyman P. Boynton, Portsmouth, r	16,378
Louka N. Coussoule, Portsmouth, d	4,251
Total vote	20,629

For Treasurer:

Earle R. Stockbridge, Exeter, r	16,093
Waldo N. Young, Derry, d	4,631
Total vote	20,724

For Register of Deeds:

John W. A. Green, Exeter, r	16,417

For Register of Probate:

Frank B. Nay, Exeter, r	16,119
Joseph Perreault, Portsmouth, d	4,553
Total vote	20,672

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1—Irving W. Marston, North Hampton, r	15,782
Dist. 2—Mahlon C. Currier, Danville, r	15,827
Dist. 3—Alvin E. Foss, East Kingston, r	15,817
Dist. 1—Hilda H. Hundley, Portsmouth, d	4,815

STRAFFORD COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Stephen W. Scruton, Dover, d	9,712
Peter A. Keating, Somersworth, r	7,558
Total vote	17,270

For Solicitor:

Frank W. Peyser, Rochester, r	8,521
John F. Beamis, Somersworth, d	8,481
Total vote	17,002

For Treasurer:

Thomas K. Davenhall, Farmington, r	8,430
Charles W. Jackson, Rollinsford, d	8,274
Total vote	16,704

For Register of Deeds:

Anna M. Morin, Somersworth, d	8,953
Beverly B. Chase, Dover, r	8,314
Total vote	17,267

For Register of Probate:

Ethel G. Waldron, Dover, d	9,451
Christine Pierrochakow, Somersworth, r	7,536
Total vote	16,987

For Commissioners:

Ernest L. Brunelle, Dover, r	8,631
Harold E. Flower, Barrington, r	8,612
Raymond B. Peabody, Dover, r	8,929
Edgar W. Belanger, Rochester, d	8,053
Herbert J. McCabe, Dover, d	7,812
Eugene J. Sullivan, Dover, d	7,795

BELKNAP COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Homer L. Crockett, Belmont, r and d	7,043

For Solicitor:

William W. Keller, Laconia, r	5,410
James Doherty, Laconia, d	1,713
Total vote	7,123

For Treasurer:

Ralph C. Kimball, Laconia, r and d	7,040

For Register of Deeds:

Charles Pease Raymond, Laconia, r	5,386
Howard Langley, Gilmanton, d	1,733
Total vote	7,119

For Register of Probate:

Carroll W. Stafford, Laconia, r and d	7,055

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1—Jason E. Sanborn, Laconia, r	5,253
Dist. 2—Joseph F. Smith, Meredith, r	5,126
Dist. 3—Oliver M. Colby, Alton, r and d	6,995
Dist. 1—Theodore LaRoche, Laconia, d	1,871
Dist. 2—Joseph Livingston, Meredith, d	1,892

CARROLL COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Harry M. Leavitt, Ossipee, r	3,616
Herbert L. Taylor, Conway, d	2,505
Total vote	6,121

For Solicitor:

Preston B. Smart, Ossipee, r and d	5,894

For Treasurer:

Kenneth Berry, Wolfeboro, r and d	5,846

For Register of Deeds:

Kathryn S. Carter, Ossipee, r and d	5,879

For Register of Probate:

Walter G. White, Ossipee, r and d	5,880

For Commissioners:

Edwin B. Edgerly, Tuftonboro, r and d	5,738
Percy F. Garland, Conway, r and d	5,726
William J. O'Brien, Sandwich, r and d	5,682

MERRIMACK COUNTY

For Sheriff:

George A. Colbath, Concord, r and d	19,272

For Solicitor:

Raymond K. Perkins, Concord, r and d	19,078

For Treasurer:

Alfred S. Cloues, Warner, r and d	18,870

For Register of Deeds:

Katherine A. Crowley, Concord, r and d	19,242

For Register of Probate:

Vira M. Holmes, Boscawen, r and d	19,060

For Commissioners:

George Albert Wooster, Concord, r and d	18,649
George W. Philbrick, New London, r and d	18,317
G. Carroll Cilley, Concord, r	12,908

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Thomas F. O'Brien, Manchester, d	26,876
Ernest R. Bryant, Goffstown, r	20,618
Total vote	47,494

For Solicitor:

William H. Craig, Manchester, d	25,007
Albert J. Lemieux, Manchester, r	22,030
Total vote	47,037

For Treasurer:

Arthur O. Phaneuf, Manchester, d	25,741
Lansing P. Mallett, Manchester, r	20,756
Total vote	46,497

For Register of Deeds:

Donat Corriveau, Nashua, d	26,194
Samuel H. Ray, Manchester, r	20,997
Total vote	47,191

For Register of Probate:

Wilfred J. Boisclair, Manchester, d	26,356
Albert L. Bisson, Manchester, r	20,422
Total vote	46,778

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1—Walter J. T. Richard, Manchester, d	26,273
Dist. 2—Honore E. Bouthillier, Nashua, d and r	45,712
Dist. 3—Donat L. Boulanger, Goffstown, d and r	44,962
Dist. 1—Joseph A. Nerbonne, Manchester, r	20,368

CHESHIRE COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Arthur N. Jennison, Keene, r and d	8,676

For Solicitor:

Harry C. Lichman, Keene, r and d	8,527

For Treasurer:

Harry A. Page, Keene, r and d	8,582

For Register of Deeds:

Winfield M. Chaplin, Keene, r and d	8,564

For Register of Probate:

Esther G. Bennett, Keene, r and d	8,602

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1.—Fred A. Ramsay, Walpole, r and d	8,531
Dist. 2—Dayton L. Park, Keene, r and d	8,464
Dist. 3—Winfred C. Burbank, Winchester, r and d	8,453

SULLIVAN COUNTY

For Sheriff:

James F. McCusker, Claremont, r	5,226
Charles V. Parker, Claremont, d	2,486
Total vote	7,712

For Solicitor:

Howard H. Hamlin, Claremont, r	4,601
William E. Nolin, Claremont, d	3,167
Total vote	7,768

For Treasurer:

Merton J. Sargent, Newport, r	5,135
Lawrence H. Taylor, Plainfield, d	2,526
Total vote	7,661

For Register of Deeds:

Clinton K. Barton, Newport, r and d	7,679

For Register of Probate:

Bernice M. Sawyer MacWilliams, Newport, r and d	7,730

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1—Alfred T. Pierce, Claremont, r	5,039
Dist. 2—Harold G. Fairbanks, Newport, r	5,117
Dist. 3—Fred H. Perry, Charlestown, r	4,829
Dist. 1—William L. Gaffney, Claremont, d	2,682
Dist. 2—Oliver T. Gladue, Newport, d	2,514
Dist. 3—John L. Paul, Sunapee, d	2,754

GRAFTON COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Robert P. Peckett, Jr., Lisbon, r and d	12,132

For Solicitor:

Robert A. Jones, Lebanon, r and d	12,133

For Treasurer:

Harry S. Huckins, Plymouth, r and d	12,061

For Register of Deeds:

Fred J. Shores, Haverhill, r and d	12,075

For Register of Probate:

Anna D. Proctor, Haverhill, r and d	12,104

For Commissioners:

George A. Pushee, Lyme, r	9,017
Kenneth G. Bell, Plymouth, r	8,894
George T. Noyes, Bethlehem, r	8,868
Leon W. Howard, Lebanon, d	3,203
Chester S. Gray, Littleton, d	3,116
Hadley B. Worthen, Bristol, d	3,071

COOS COUNTY

For Sheriff:

Alonzo N. LaBonte, Berlin, d	5,535
Lester E. Moses, Lancaster, r	4,927
Total vote	10,462

For Solicitor:

George H. Keough, Gorham, r and d	9,421

For Treasurer:

J. Arthur Sullivan, Berlin, d	5,163
William H. Weston, Whitefield, r	4,578
Total vote	9,741

For Register of Deeds:

Thelma Morse Murphy, Lancaster, d	5,373
Nora C. Learson, Berlin, r	4,402
Total vote	9,775

For Register of Probate:

Fred C. Congdon, Lancaster, r	5,684
William S. McGoldrick, Lancaster, d	3,891
Total vote	9,575

For Commissioners:

Dist. 1—Arthur D. Boulanger, Berlin, r	5,442
Dist. 2—Arthur C. Cryan, Lancaster, r	4,828
Dist. 3—Samuel A. Weeks, Colebrook, r and d	9,101
Dist. 1—Edgar J. Roy, Berlin, d	4,508
Dist. 2—William A. Styles, Northumberland, d	4,481

SUMMARY

Nov. 5, 1946 COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Rockingham	16879	5389	5760	4604
Strafford	9858	7862	5602	3029
Belknap	5355	1886	1869	1564
Carroll	5028	1050	1385	1261
Merrimack	13568	6806	5796	4035
Hillsborough	25573	24245	17493	7115
Cheshire	6522	2464	2483	1691
Sullivan	5332	2646	2127	1662
Grafton	9090	3497	3466	2566
Coos	5999	4402	3249	1809
Total	103204	60247	49230	29336

COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Reg. State Ballots	State War Ballots	State A. V. Ballots	Total of All Ballots
Rockingham	41346	22175	13	617	22805
Strafford	31326	17558	5	452	18015
Belknap	14685	7140	2	232	7374
Carroll	10399	5860	4	440	6304
Merrimack	37752	20174	11	653	20838
Hillsborough	81603	50717	33	646	51396
Cheshire	18931	8951	2	210	9163
Sullivan	14682	7829	7	282	8118
Grafton	26266	12293	4	549	12846
Coos	21317	10587	1	320	10908
Total	298307	163284	82	4401	167767

SUMMARY—*Concluded*

Nov. 5, 1946 COUNTY	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES		FISCAL AGENT Coos County	
	Yes	No.	Yes	No.	Yes	No.
Rockingham	10174	5261	9866	5588		
Strafford	10026	2831	9912	3137		
Belknap	3679	1738	4079	1678		
Carroll	2475	2057	2544	2163		
Merrimack	10347	4249	10560	4383		
Hillsborough	30117	6178	28060	5964		
Cheshire	4772	1720	4821	1676		
Sullivan	4286	1226	4402	1243		
Grafton	5378	3256	6079	2974		
Coos	6476	1372	6670	1414	4027	1667
Total	87730	29888	86993	30220	4027	1667

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keele, d	Yes	No
Atkinson	124	21	29	33
Auburn	230	87	71	62
Brentwood	159	29	43	48
Candia	306	55	98	62
Chester	284	20	44	104
Danville	189	13	33	71
Deerfield	224	101	50	80
Derry	1429	443	522	254
East Kingston	157	31	23	48
Epping	308	289	138	72
Exeter	1550	478	579	465
Fremont	186	20	24	73
Greenland	262	46	60	115
Hampstead	334	27	97	72
Hampton	930	155	168	471
Hampton Falls	187	12	26	90
Kensington	149	119	34	43
Kingston	317	41	68	113
Londonderry	285	48	69	95
New Castle	162	53	62	59
Newfields	134	14	42	33
Newington	102	35	28	49
Newmarket	285	482	238	137
Newton	295	24	51	107
North Hampton	400	23	82	166
Northwood	321	75	71	61
Nottingham	122	37	39	37
Plaistow	461	128	118	103
Portsmouth—				
Ward 1	1058	717	632	200
Ward 2	1497	508	655	312
Ward 3	920	521	460	230
Ward 4	641	193	238	123
Ward 5	295	116	115	39
Raymond	312	98	97	76
Rye	489	81	113	103
Salem	926	90	329	146
Sandown	93	16	24	34
Seabrook	200	80	45	64
South Hampton	67	6	19	22
Stratham	230	12	53	78
Windham	259	45	73	54
Totals	16879	5389	5760	4604

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Balots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Atkinson	257	146	..	4	150	37	57	32	58
Auburn	487	310	..	10	320	154	48	159	51
Brentwood	357	185	..	6	191	53	70	54	79
Candia	627	360	..	7	367	141	73	135	77
Chester	423	290	..	18	308	67	171	70	159
Danville	284	202	..	2	204	45	124	50	122
Deerfield	472	336	..	8	344	110	95	121	109
Derry	3096	1876	1	40	1917	1116	254	1096	293
East Kingston	253	189	..	3	192	41	81	33	92
Epping	1172	611	..	3	614	279	94	365	84
Exeter	3338	1999	..	56	2055	1272	291	1100	384
Fremont	304	208	..	..	208	23	125	41	119
Greenland	413	296	..	16	312	69	157	80	155
Hampstead	533	352	..	16	368	122	153	133	114
Hampton	1606	1070	..	32	1102	211	599	214	727
Hampton Falls	335	198	..	2	200	22	131	10	135
Kensington	321	272	1	13	286	58	72	62	74
Kingston	653	356	..	9	365	95	206	98	210
Londonderry	750	329	1	5	335	112	118	127	122
New Castle	350	227	..	8	235	53	65	80	131
Newfields	260	130	..	11	141	41	70	30	84
Newington	252	142	..	3	145	41	50	42	56
Newmarket	1520	781	..	4	785	428	116	495	103
Newton	534	309	..	15	324	77	151	74	154
North Hampton	563	423	..	24	447	100	233	110	224
Northwood	638	396	2	13	411	117	168	151	162
Nottingham	314	152	..	9	161	38	60	46	60
Plaistow	1040	611	..	8	619	276	144	276	153
Portsmouth—									
Ward 1	4635	1706	..	53	1759	1077	106	1022	126
Ward 2	3995	2026	1	75	2102	1113	172	1034	212
Ward 3	2408	1426	1	28	1455	869	209	624	105
Ward 4	1613	817	5	18	840	419	60	399	75
Ward 5	985	408	..	12	420	197	13	198	12
Raymond	800	402	..	24	426	179	96	192	98
Rye	1196	559	..	28	587	165	123	201	104
Salem	2200	1031	..	14	1045	616	130	541	175
Sandown	160	112	..	..	112	28	34	56	48
Seabrook	1115	309	..	..	309	112	102	100	107
South Hampton	145	73	..	..	73	13	41	8	43
Stratham	363	240	1	11	252	58	137	59	132
Windham	579	310	..	9	319	130	62	148	60
Totals	41346	22175	13	617	22805	10174	5261	9866	5588

STRAFFORD COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Barrington	289	61	63	117
Dover—				
Ward 1	887	610	498	262
Ward 2	702	750	416	160
Ward 3	729	362	317	203
Ward 4	968	855	595	285
Ward 5	145	335	187	21
Durham	576	156	267	200
Farmington	749	205	216	218
Lee	118	32	32	38
Madbury	106	30	47	40
Middleton	49	52	25	19
Milton	433	149	125	158
New Durham	102	50	34	31
Rochester—				
Ward 1	354	146	107	131
Ward 2	478	352	268	180
Ward 3	284	366	256	116
Ward 4	288	709	381	120
Ward 5	519	254	210	188
Ward 6	630	192	224	174
Rollinsford	288	316	160	89
Somersworth—				
Ward 1	217	300	254	45
Ward 2	261	305	258	56
Ward 3	241	343	25	49
Ward 4	150	633	395	37
Ward 5	101	276	194	16
Strafford	194	23	48	76
Totals	9858	7862	5602	3029

STRAFFORD COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	State Stores		Beverages	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Barrington	423	316	..	41	357	97	170	81	169
Dover—									
Ward 1	2647	1481	..	31	1512	937	158	892	196
Ward 2	3180	1446	..	20	1466	806	98	767	83
Ward 3	1750	1060	1	41	1102	566	144	500	175
Ward 4	3840	1797	..	61	1858	1168	114	1149	159
Ward 5	884	484	..	6	490	266	28	264	36
Durham	1000	690	..	56	746	187	415	188	412
Farmington	1854	944	1	25	970	399	244	450	237
Lee	239	153	..	1	154	47	47	53	47
Madbury	201	133	..	4	137	43	58	44	59
Middleton	147	99	..	5	104	37	28	38	25
Milton	871	588	..	24	612	152	304	229	314
New Durham	253	147	..	5	152	58	37	83	36
Rochester—									
Ward 1	940	501	..	3	504	233	165	222	172
Ward 2	1554	850	..	4	854	536	135	494	167
Ward 3	1036	664	2	4	670	430	73	432	112
Ward 4	1500	1009	..	6	1015	800	66	800	80
Ward 5	1384	760	..	21	781	477	116	448	149
Ward 6	1620	812	1	14	827	492	153	462	201
Rollinsford	851	587	..	23	610	286	75	348	64
Somersworth—									
Ward 1	831	509	..	8	517	363	24	345	39
Ward 2	960	564	..	11	575	378	26	363	34
Ward 3	1039	588	..	7	595	415	14	401	22
Ward 4	1323	785	..	17	802	550	13	532	22
Ward 5	614	379	..	7	386	258	4	271	8
Strafford	385	212	..	7	219	45	122	56	119
Totals	31326	17558	5	452	18015	10026	2831	9912	3137

BELKNAP COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Alton	463	59	152	123
Barnstead	239	106	81	77
Belmont	223	75	72	63
Center Harbor	120	13	35	39
Gilford	297	26	80	99
Gilmanton	174	64	55	74
Laconia—				
Ward 1	328	84	113	73
Ward 2	376	490	242	101
Ward 3	187	70	76	50
Ward 4	444	128	156	133
Ward 5	484	192	165	103
Ward 6	638	135	167	162
Meredith	583	131	164	166
New Hampton	180	26	41	69
Sanbornton	145	18	47	53
Tilton	474	269	223	179
Totals	5355	1886	1869	1564

BELKNAP COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Alton	865	477	1	50	528	236	162	269	137
Barnstead	537	340	1	11	352	142	111	171	111
Belmont	795	294	..	12	306	127	81	152	72
Center Harber	199	129	..	6	135	49	53	73	47
Gilford	592	317	..	10	327	156	88	184	62
Gilmanton	459	241	..	1	242	60	120	66	129
Laconia—									
Ward 1	850	408	..	8	416	245	40	242	44
Ward 2	1927	885	..	3	888	556	59	807	64
Ward 3	495	251	..	7	258	167	21	155	25
Ward 4	1194	576	..	7	583	369	59	342	66
Ward 5	1777	689	..	7	696	419	81	406	89
Ward 6	1461	767	..	12	779	454	96	460	96
Meredith	1559	708	..	30	738	298	310	319	297
New Hampton	445	200	..	8	208	30	132	24	141
Sanbornton	445	160	..	4	164	38	96	37	101
Tilton	1085	698	..	56	754	333	229	372	197
Totals	14685	7140	2	232	7374	3679	1738	4079	1678

CARROLL COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Albany	41	22	8	19
Bartlett	297	88	92	60
Brookfield	91	8	12	38
Chatham	47	5	5	7
Conway	1099	273	345	272
Eaton	59	20	18	18
Effingham	141	31	40	51
Freedom	129	54	38	33
Hart's Location	8	1	5	1
Jackson	118	37	38	18
Madison	140	37	29	50
Moultonborough	325	32	87	79
Ossipee	594	102	109	124
Sandwich	218	39	65	59
Tamworth	345	65	82	86
Tuftonboro	244	29	49	85
Wakefield	345	92	98	93
Wolfeboro	787	115	265	168
Totals	5028	1050	1385	1261

CARROLL COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	State Stores		Beverages	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Albany	116	62	..	3	65	10	27	16	24
Bartlett	670	379	..	15	394	199	47	198	52
Brookfield	125	87	..	16	103	10	50	11	50
Chatham	103	53	..	..	53	8	19	9	18
Conway	2646	1354	..	56	1410	712	399	659	424
Eaton	122	81	..	4	85	21	36	23	36
Effingham	239	177	..	17	194	51	78	50	82
Freedom	264	184	..	9	193	65	57	96	61
Hart's Location	11	9	..	..	9	9	..	8	..
Jackson	234	147	..	10	157	48	28	68	24
Madison	291	171	..	6	177	26	102	29	107
Moultonborough	599	355	..	12	367	132	112	174	111
Ossipee	954	660	..	72	732	196	279	202	337
Sandwich	507	228	3	49	280	61	112	68	110
Tamworth	651	399	..	35	434	108	208	129	199
Tuftonboro	456	253	1	26	280	77	126	84	130
Wakefield	797	412	..	35	447	197	126	220	125
Wolfeboro	1614	849	..	75	924	545	251	500	273
Totals	10399	5860	4	440	6304	2475	2057	2544	2163

MERRIMACK COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Allenstown	154	528	238	60
Andover	308	213	135	93
Boscawen	283	108	112	74
Bow	269	39	76	66
Bradford	181	50	50	45
Canterbury	98	21	24	33
Chichester	154	46	42	54
Concord—				
Ward 1	392	276	187	105
Ward 2	210	51	65	57
Ward 3	365	98	127	77
Ward 4	1243	332	511	300
Ward 5	914	227	297	238
Ward 6	825	407	330	239
Ward 7	1400	448	588	355
Ward 8	404	184	245	102
Ward 9	456	187	172	141
Danbury	109	34	26	52
Dunbarton	143	34	52	64
Epsom	199	105	51	97
Franklin—				
Ward 1	375	146	118	75
Ward 2	294	666	298	112
Ward 3	561	648	328	171
Henniker	448	124	154	138
Hill	88	11	17	27
Hooksett	286	249	164	85
Hopkinton	482	190	194	166
Loudon	215	76	42	97
Newbury	116	21	34	54
New London	445	39	124	138
Northfield	296	113	105	94
Pembroke	466	625	414	155
Pittsfield	625	347	269	182
Salisbury	109	22	33	33
Sutton	138	42	53	49
Warner	334	57	68	141
Webster	82	14	24	27
Wilmot	101	28	29	39
Totals	13568	6806	5796	4035

MERRIMACK COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	State Stores		Beverages	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Allenstown	883	674	..	25	699	447	26	458	25
Andover	696	499	4	35	538	233	119	281	106
Boscawen	872	390	..	5	395	179	74	183	95
Bow	519	306	..	4	310	140	63	161	73
Bradford	397	238	..	1	239	93	67	119	67
Canterbury	235	120	..	2	122	29	58	39	57
Chichester	393	220	..	4	224	32	102	31	104
Concord—									
Ward 1	1484	677	..	9	686	411	80	371	93
Ward 2	525	272	..	5	277	128	34	130	40
Ward 3	946	452	..	14	466	258	48	255	56
Ward 4	2778	1552	..	42	1594	942	177	901	216
Ward 5	2581	1116	..	36	1152	647	128	603	146
Ward 6	3467	1228	..	10	1238	783	123	706	145
Ward 7	3577	1866	1	56	1923	1146	244	1104	282
Ward 8	1193	585	1	16	602	347	52	359	44
Ward 9	1148	645	1	3	649	362	84	369	97
Danbury	301	139	..	11	150	32	89	42	85
Dunbarton	295	180	1	4	185	68	76	96	72
Epsom	422	289	..	17	306	64	148	85	131
Franklin—									
Ward 1	899	526	..	5	531	284	47	251	51
Ward 2	1711	951	..	24	975	604	49	572	53
Ward 3	1914	1204	1	29	1234	656	138	660	153
Henniker	834	536	..	51	587	204	286	265	277
Hill	174	97	..	4	101	9	57	7	62
Hooksett	1465	539	..	11	550	300	56	316	53
Hopkinton	1129	674	..	23	697	212	310	248	331
Loudon	504	287	..	13	300	62	143	99	135
Newbury	236	138	..	..	138	65	34	79	31
New London	709	463	1	30	494	88	317	114	302
Northfield	773	403	..	15	418	177	133	194	133
Pembroke	1687	1094	..	14	1108	680	87	679	94
Pittsfield	1306	926	1	86	1013	439	264	528	241
Salisbury	242	118	..	12	130	50	33	51	34
Sutton	387	175	..	6	181	43	98	54	96
Warner	635	380	..	17	397	74	287	81	285
Webster	196	95	..	2	97	27	42	31	46
Wilmot	239	120	..	12	132	32	76	38	72
Totals	37752	20174	11	653	20838	10347	4249	10160	4383

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Amherst	328	13	88	79
Antrim	294	45	81	74
Bedford	445	167	191	100
Bennington	103	40	28	18
Brookline	104	30	33	40
Deering	72	29	30	21
Francestown	125	12	33	27
Goffstown	1003	640	569	235
Greenfield	90	15	20	33
Greenville	164	259	181	71
Hancock	157	32	39	63
Hillsborough	484	94	156	123
Hollis	271	40	61	88
Hudson	573	342	212	171
Litchfield	54	26	15	27
Lyndeborough	124	11	32	31
Manchester—				
Ward 1	1551	501	843	392
Ward 2	1759	991	1659	637
Ward 3	1332	1175	417	103
Ward 4	1075	994	314	104
Ward 5	419	1315	730	195
Ward 6	1327	1580	125	462
Ward 7	510	1586	1581	494
Ward 8	948	1269	1410	228
Ward 9	429	670	471	124
Ward 10	1131	871	759	223
Ward 11	621	1059	514	82
Ward 12	631	1219	954	418
Ward 13	1054	1528	904	350
Ward 14	510	896	825	340
Mason	43	9	9	14
Merrimack	239	73	68	64
Milford	895	263	297	239
Mont Vernon	99	14	36	19
Nashua—				
Ward 1	1376	433	519	306
Ward 2	661	497	302	109
Ward 3	135	520	235	33
Ward 4	261	477	224	59
Ward 5	183	660	296	40
Ward 6	336	864	278	43
Ward 7	369	677	300	114
Ward 8	735	996	167	61
Ward 9	238	654	615	39
New Boston	256	29	74	80
New Ipswich	122	26	30	37
Pelham	202	72	72	65
Peterborough	681	229	295	172
Sharon	21	2	7	3
Temple	117	9	30	31
Weare	463	105	156	100
Wilton	440	181	196	130
Windsor	13	6	12	4
Totals	25573	24245	17493	7115

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	State Stores		Beverages	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Amherst	690	334	..	22	356	93	165	71	182
Antrim	600	343	..	7	350	116	164	158	148
Bedford	1071	608	..	13	621	327	102	326	99
Bennington	306	136	..	8	144	75	26	82	35
Brookline	281	132	..	2	134	36	71	36	70
Deering	242	97	..	6	103	31	33	36	36
Francestown	246	129	..	8	137	55	30	59	32
Goffstown	2446	1677	1	25	1703	878	302	896	288
Greenfield	224	98	..	12	110	22	58	28	57
Greenville	719	432	..	..	432	317	39	309	36
Hancock	378	179	..	13	192	54	97	55	103
Hillsborough	1296	566	1	20	587	377	76	359	89
Hollis	544	317	1	3	321	50	183	51	182
Hudson	2087	938	..	17	955	401	230	417	242
Litchfield	160	76	..	4	80	24	42	21	43
Lyndeborough	277	134	1	1	136	40	60	35	61
Manchester—									
Ward 1	2801	2038	1	51	2090	1467	146	1389	167
Ward 2	3943	2770	..	31	2801	2423	575	2431	403
Ward 3	3500	2492	2	40	2534	1606	372	711	116
Ward 4	2970	2070	3	33	2106	555	42	513	46
Ward 5	2611	1825	..	7	1832	800	100	1200	60
Ward 6	4334	2952	..	18	2970	2217	315	2161	287
Ward 7	3151	2167	..	6	2173	1761	319	1757	309
Ward 8	3342	2277	..	7	2284	1837	195	1700	253
Ward 9	1802	1137	..	8	1145	940	67	921	64
Ward 10	2734	2043	..	18	2061	1382	86	1389	75
Ward 11	2555	1730	..	6	1736	821	264	946	340
Ward 12	2629	1959	..	5	1964	984	261	849	283
Ward 13	3413	2704	..	10	2714	1802	157	350	112
Ward 14	2099	1447	1	7	1455	878	243	848	293
Mason	124	52	..	..	52	15	17	16	16
Merrimack	671	321	..	..	321	130	87	142	80
Milford	2299	1149	..	21	1170	705	162	647	192
Mont Vernon	236	114	..	..	114	38	37	31	37
Nashua—									
Ward 1	3181	1830	..	25	1855	1110	153	1055	176
Ward 2	1636	1153	..	28	1181	678	50	651	53
Ward 3	1990	729	..	..	729	426	13	457	16
Ward 4	1500	760	..	5	765	439	26	428	27
Ward 5	1720	879	..	5	884	552	21	582	18
Ward 6	2244	1239	..	7	1246	654	36	669	14
Ward 7	2269	1080	1	4	1085	565	61	667	62
Ward 8	3400	1771	21	..	1792	416	21	430	22
Ward 9	1517	910	..	2	912	590	40	615	92
New Boston	494	277	..	14	291	104	90	134	69
New Ipswich	446	157	..	..	157	45	59	62	61
Pelham	605	292	..	1	293	143	64	124	71
Peterborough	1537	893	..	31	924	648	75	602	92
Sharon	30	25	..	1	26	3	8	3	9
Temple	203	123	..	7	130	23	64	39	60
Weare	896	543	..	50	593	156	100	268	133
Wilton	1124	596	..	35	631	300	167	322	148
Windsor	30	17	..	2	19	8	7	12	5
Totals	81603	50717	33	646	51396	30117	6178	28060	5964

CHESHIRE COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Alstead	139	22	42	38
Chesterfield	128	21	29	29
Dublin	106	33	39	34
Fitzwilliam	221	25	31	90
Gilsum	73	16	15	26
Harrisville	83	65	37	42
Hinsdale	186	87	53	48
Jaffrey	589	302	256	155
Keene—				
Ward 1	626	336	271	129
Ward 2	489	176	199	113
Ward 3	549	131	210	130
Ward 4	655	146	253	143
Ward 5	439	366	247	126
Marlborough	311	84	108	54
Marlow	80	27	20	27
Nelson	58	5	17	17
Richmond	30	11	11	10
Rindge	187	20	67	48
Roxbury	13	1	3	1
Stoddard	34	9	13	16
Sullivan	61	10	13	17
Surry	59	9	13	11
Swanzey	383	110	137	108
Troy	163	145	70	63
Walpole	372	135	133	86
Westmoreland	127	17	34	47
Winchester	361	155	162	83
Totals	6522	2464	2483	1691

CHESHIRE COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Alstead	411	162	..	..	162	51	56	79	39
Chesterfield	491	145	..	6	151	69	32	74	28
Dublin	316	147	..	2	149	39	34	73	31
Fitzwilliam	464	244	..	9	253	51	132	74	130
Gilsum	189	81	1	..	82	34	32	57	22
Harrisville	269	148	..	5	153	31	73	49	75
Hinsdale	863	284	..	7	291	118	66	129	57
Jaffrey	1695	900	..	14	914	573	91	547	101
Keene—									
Ward 1	1928	959	..	15	974	639	49	612	70
Ward 2	1436	671	..	7	678	425	62	414	74
Ward 3	1259	670	..	18	688	419	104	393	111
Ward 4	1382	780	..	29	809	505	86	496	93
Ward 5	1406	804	..	12	816	546	58	352	48
Marlborough	827	384	..	18	402	151	123	184	129
Marlow	185	109	..	3	112	34	9	66	11
Nelson	145	66	..	1	67	26	22	36	18
Richmond	131	38	..	3	41	15	7	17	7
Rindge	382	214	..	5	219	49	116	54	115
Roxbury	39	14	..	..	14	4	4	8	4
Stoddard	79	42	..	3	45	28	8	37	3
Sullivan	124	68	..	3	71	23	26	32	21
Surry	112	69	..	..	69	14	23	20	19
Swanzey	1227	492	..	11	503	254	127	258	132
Troy	683	310	..	2	312	153	85	179	80
Walpole	1435	493	..	21	514	231	96	262	75
Westmoreland	351	142	1	7	150	33	88	31	89
Winchester	1102	515	..	9	524	257	111	288	94
Totals	18931	8951	2	210	9163	4772	1720	4821	1676

SULLIVAN COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Acworth	141	14	36	46
Charlestown	459	113	113	136
Claremont	2366	1466	1121	766
Cornish	166	23	26	36
Croydon	72	16	18	28
Goshen	73	26	25	19
Grantham	41	22	8	19
Langdon	61	8	18	25
Lempster	79	23	18	32
Newport	1216	761	507	348
Plainfield	161	34	66	50
Springfield	78	19	16	30
Sunapee	319	75	114	72
Unity	57	27	27	27
Washington	43	19	14	28
Totals	5332	2646	2127	1662

SULLIVAN COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Acworth	254	153	1	9	163	33	70	42	68
Charlestown	1224	550	..	31	581	207	172	305	117
Claremont	6897	3818	3	75	3896	2464	321	2404	370
Cornish	468	182	..	8	190	36	53	42	54
Croydon	190	93	..	1	94	35	33	47	33
Goshen	186	92	..	8	100	38	30	34	31
Grantham	175	64	..	..	64	8	25	19	29
Langdon	134	68	1	1	70	22	25	22	25
Lempster	169	103	..	..	103	38	34	45	32
Newport	3303	1892	2	115	2009	1092	190	1086	216
Plainfield	493	189	..	10	199	46	92	60	93
Springfield	211	96	..	5	101	30	44	29	41
Sunapee	612	380	..	17	397	186	72	211	74
Unity	249	87	..	1	88	37	27	41	24
Washington	117	62	..	1	63	14	38	15	36
Totals	14682	7829	7	282	8118	4286	1226	4402	1243

GRAFTON COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Alexandria	89	14	20	38
Ashland	293	153	102	94
Bath	87	41	31	30
Benton	20	14	4	5
Bethlehem	271	110	71	52
Bridgewater	51	1	14	17
Bristol	441	74	109	118
Campton	313	100	95	97
Canaan	365	61	68	86
Dorchester	53	5	9	14
Easton	27	4	6	14
Ellsworth	7	..	7	..
Enfield	320	160	125	98
Franconia	146	53	46	36
Grafton	107	16	11	47
Groton	29	2	2	10
Hanover	803	363	518	232
Haverhill	537	142	162	130
Hebron	73	22	8	30
Holderness	222	28	46	85
Landaff	32	69	22	25
Lebanon	1566	1065	910	403
Lincoln	147	178	86	37
Lisbon	324	159	118	104
Littleton	902	271	307	156
Livermore	..	..	..	..
Lyman	43	14	15	5
Lyme	197	31	59	46
Monroe	105	9	14	41
Orange	19	12	3	10
Orford	148	14	93	33
Piermont	101	12	23	28
Plymouth	632	127	210	193
Rumney	176	41	42	107
Thornton	69	19	13	29
Warren	149	23	37	39
Waterville	8	1	2	6
Wentworth	60	26	13	33
Woodstock	158	63	45	38
Totals	9090	3497	3466	2566

GRAFTON COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	State Stores		Beverages	
						Yes	No	Yes	No
Alexandria	224	97	..	6	103	24	52	39	50
Ashland	817	441	..	17	458	180	58	193	104
Bath	379	128	..	1	129	34	51	40	47
Benton	73	35	..	..	35	12	6	19	4
Bethlehem	606	348	..	57	405	127	47	150	34
Bridgewater	128	52	..	..	52	8	29	11	30
Bristol	925	503	..	24	527	164	221	207	190
Campton	610	372	..	41	413	155	99	189	100
Canaan	913	430	..	14	444	115	111	136	113
Dorchester	89	61	..	..	61	11	18	17	12
Easton	50	29	..	2	31	15	8	14	9
Ellsworth	12	7	..	..	7	..	7	..	7
Enfield	980	462	1	17	480	220	87	254	70
Franconia	320	191	..	9	200	70	62	104	40
Grafton	244	128	..	..	128	21	80	27	82
Groton	61	34	..	1	35	5	12	13	9
Hanover	2095	1145	2	40	1187	416	484	624	274
Haverhill	1658	658	..	29	687	371	75	335	91
Hebron	117	85	..	16	101	12	45	14	43
Holderness	484	242	..	12	254	120	39	165	32
Landaff	184	101	1	2	104	35	25	27	33
Lebanon	5243	2572	..	107	2679	1500	600	1609	585
Lincoln	704	322	..	15	337	129	48	155	48
Lisbon	1143	471	..	17	488	207	125	211	117
Littleton	3190	1151	..	43	1194	633	119	582	127
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	130	58	..	1	59	17	11	18	11
Lyme	458	223	..	9	232	57	112	88	107
Monroe	212	113	..	3	116	11	63	10	70
Orange	74	34	..	..	34	14	8	14	9
Orford	324	147	..	18	165	62	61	115	29
Piermont	254	114	..	..	114	24	55	22	63
Plymouth	1821	750	..	22	772	395	114	377	125
Rumney	454	211	..	8	219	51	134	62	127
Thornton	268	88	..	..	88	27	29	33	27
Warren	333	174	..	9	183	49	61	96	65
Waterville	11	6	..	3	9	..	8	2	7
Wentworth	229	87	..	..	87	19	49	24	47
Woodstock	449	223	..	6	229	68	43	83	36
Totals	26266	12293	4	549	12846	5378	3256	6079	2974

COOS COUNTY	GOVERNOR		CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION	
	Dale, r	Keefe, d	Yes	No
Berlin—				
Ward 1	633	658	390	182
Ward 2	759	643	455	210
Ward 3	911	451	548	169
Ward 4	487	847	450	144
Carroll	145	104	59	42
Clarksville	30	13	5	16
Colebrook	364	148	157	91
Columbia	43	23	8	15
Dalton	60	43	22	26
Dummer	51	5	6	24
Errol	32	12	6	20
Gorham	396	328	217	127
Jefferson	118	38	36	25
Lancaster	638	246	237	224
Milan	81	35	16	30
Millsfield	6	3	..	7
Northumberland	301	370	241	111
Pittsburg	150	37	49	62
Randolph	37	5	16	18
Shelburne	68	8	20	26
Stark	39	17	23	9
Stewartstown	104	72	42	37
Stratford	137	107	67	53
Wentworth's Location	12	5	3	2
Whitefield	397	184	176	139
Totals	5999	4402	3249	1809

COOS COUNTY	Names on Checklist	Regular State Ballots	State War Ballots	State Absentee Ballots	Total of All Ballots	STATE STORES		BEVERAGES		AGENT FISCAL	
						Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Berlin—											
Ward 1	2837	1327	..	27	1354	863	43	929	63	426	191
Ward 2	2698	1427	..	40	1467	999	64	989	87	545	227
Ward 3	2567	1381	..	49	1430	945	116	971	92	540	187
Ward 4	2923	1427	..	10	1437	884	53	1004	56	452	200
Carroll	264	218	..	33	251	109	29	131	26	94	18
Clarksville	72	45	..	..	45	12	22	10	23	18	10
Colebrook	1058	537	..	14	551	343	83	276	128	262	116
Columbia	202	69	..	..	69	33	11	30	11	27	14
Dalton	271	105	..	..	105	32	39	35	36	47	11
Dummer	121	56	..	..	56	8	36	9	38	19	13
Errol	107	45	..	1	46	6	31	10	29	28	3
Gorham	1565	739	..	11	750	400	127	445	85	246	67
Jefferson	402	160	..	..	160	54	36	72	36	73	10
Lancaster	1797	871	..	46	917	598	153	582	154	446	83
Milan	331	115	..	3	118	25	55	36	55	44	17
Millsfield	16	7	..	2	9	1	7	3	6	4	5
Northumberland	1459	675	..	18	693	436	87	402	101	204	237
Pittsburg	374	198	..	2	200	73	82	92	87	23	79
Randolph	92	36	..	6	42	11	22	11	23	27	5
Shelburne	105	75	..	1	76	21	43	21	42	28	13
Stark	175	58	..	..	58	35	9	43	9	23	12
Stewartstown	408	203	..	1	204	90	44	98	41	60	47
Stratford	469	238	1	16	255	124	56	129	52	137	11
Wentworth's Location	24	19	..	..	19	10	2	14	2	4	..
Whitefield	980	556	..	40	596	364	122	328	132	250	91
Totals	21317	10587	1	320	10908	6476	1372	6670	1414	4027	1667

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

FIRST DISTRICT	Merrow, r	Benoit, d
Albany	41	22
Allenstown	144	549
Alton	465	56
Atkinson	129	19
Auburn	219	92
Barnstead	241	98
Barrington	301	46
Bartlett	304	79
Bedford	420	194
Belmont	230	71
Brentwood	157	29
Brookfield	95	7
Candia	302	58
Canterbury	103	14
Center Harbor	120	12
Chatham	47	5
Chester	293	12
Chichester	159	38
Conway	1116	252
Danville	193	10
Deerfield	212	101
Derry	1398	450
Dover—		
Ward 1	871	575
Ward 2	658	748
Ward 3	766	297
Ward 4	982	777
Ward 5	126	328
Durham	612	128
East Kingston	160	27
Eaton	63	18
Effingham	148	27
Epping	309	275
Epsom	205	96
Exeter	1542	444
Farmington	744	190
Freedom	140	45
Fremont	190	16
Gilford	298	25
Gilmanton	170	64
Goffstown	965	709
Greenland	273	26
Hampstead	330	24
Hampton	963	101
Hampton Falls	186	10
Hart's Location	8	1
Hooksett	290	255
Hudson	585	297
Jackson	128	25
Kensington	155	111
Kingston	308	46
Laconia—		
Ward 1	334	82
Ward 2	373	497
Ward 3	191	66
Ward 4	450	119
Ward 5	488	181
Ward 6	647	121
Lee	122	28
Litchfield	58	20
Londonderry	284	45
Loudon	226	61
Madbury	111	25
Madison	143	34
Manchester		
Ward 1	1530	530
Ward 2	1659	1100
Ward 3	1271	1239
Ward 4	1035	1053
Ward 5	406	1375
Ward 6	1286	1620
Ward 7	442	1691
Ward 8	818	1432
Ward 9	383	735
Ward 10	1065	946
Ward 11	586	1099
Ward 12	453	1458
Ward 13	670	1996
Ward 14	519	898
Meredith	590	132

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

FIRST DISTRICT	Merrow, r	Benoit, d
Merrimack	246	68
Middleton	63	39
Milton	457	123
Moultonborough	328	27
New Castle	162	53
New Durham	102	47
New Hampton	179	27
Newfields	131	16
Newington	110	27
Newmarket	278	488
Newton	291	22
Northfield	306	103
North Hampton	407	22
Northwood	317	61
Nottingham	122	34
Ossipee	631	72
Pelham	216	64
Pembroke	449	650
Pittsfield	616	335
Plaistow	463	123
Portsmouth—		
Ward 1	950	720
Ward 2	1381	562
Ward 3	886	509
Ward 4	588	211
Ward 5	249	132
Raymond	309	97
Rochester—		
Ward 1	350	142
Ward 2	475	348
Ward 3	275	371
Ward 4	235	759
Ward 5	492	256
Ward 6	604	179
Rollinsford	308	293
Rye	502	62
Salem	908	98
Sanbornton	148	15
Sandown	93	13
Sandwich	224	37
Seabrook	223	39
Somersworth—		
Ward 1	195	317
Ward 2	224	336
Ward 3	180	392
Ward 4	117	664
Ward 5	79	300
South Hampton	69	4
Strafford	199	16
Stratham	241	5
Tamworth	371	49
Tilton	474	265
Tuftonboro	258	14
Wakefield	362	70
Windham	256	54
Wolfeboro	806	104
Totals	53909	36316

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

SECOND DISTRICT	Cotton, r	Hinchey, d
Acworth	137	15
Alexandria	88	13
Alstead	137	19
Amherst	329	11
Andover	324	192
Antrim	293	45
Ashland	313	130
Bath	91	34
Bennington	102	37
Benton	19	13
Berlin—		
Ward 1	426	854
Ward 2	482	912
Ward 3	616	727
Ward 4	284	976
Bethlehem	269	109
Boscawen	288	90
Bow	268	32
Bradford	157	56
Bridgewater	51	..
Bristol	449	58
Brookline	100	32
Campton	307	106
Canaan	359	59
Carroll	146	103
Charlestown	457	113
Chesterfield	133	15
Claremont	2365	1418
Clarksville	29	12
Colebrook	334	147
Columbia	41	24
Concord—		
Ward 1	368	278
Ward 2	211	41
Ward 3	354	85
Ward 4	1176	354
Ward 5	906	213
Ward 6	761	392
Ward 7	1354	437
Ward 8	368	192
Ward 9	409	202
Cornish	168	20
Croydon	70	17
Dalton	61	42
Danbury	110	31
Deering	73	25
Dorchester	56	3
Dublin	115	29
Dummer	47	7
Dunbarton	140	32
Easton	25	5
Ellsworth	7	..
Enfield	339	131
Errol	29	17
Fitzwilliam	220	24
Francestown	125	11
Franconia	157	36
Franklin—		
Ward 1	373	138
Ward 2	269	668
Ward 3	565	629
Gilsum	71	14
Gorham	323	400
Goshen	75	22
Grafton	101	19
Grantham	45	18
Greenfield	96	12
Greenville	153	259
Groton	31	..
Hancock	157	29
Hanover	836	335
Harrisville	85	56
Haverhill	547	131
Hebron	78	16
Henniker	444	114
Hill	85	10
Hillsborough	478	94
Hinsdale	186	84
Holderness	221	27
Hollis	277	35
Hopkinton	483	161
Jaffrey	581	275
Jefferson	121	34
Keene—		
Ward 1	609	329
Ward 2	491	169
Ward 3	548	117
Ward 4	652	141
Ward 5	440	354
Lancaster	650	225
Landaff	43	57
Langdon	56	13
Lebanon	1636	993
Lempster	79	19
Lincoln	165	157
Lisbon	330	150
Littleton	907	256
Livermore	..	..

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS

SECOND DISTRICT	Cotton, r	Hinchey, d
Lyman	42	15
Lyme	196	24
Lyndeborough	117	11
Marlborough	295	81
Marlow	83	23
Mason	43	6
Milan	75	42
Milford	858	248
Millsfield	5	4
Monroe	104	8
Mont Vernon	95	15
Nashua—		
Ward 1	1336	390
Ward 2	627	457
Ward 3	116	553
Ward 4	218	471
Ward 5	145	631
Ward 6	277	848
Ward 7	326	632
Ward 8	645	945
Ward 9	184	646
Nelson	60	3
New Boston	253	27
Newbury	118	17
New Ipswich	123	25
New London	445	30
Newport	1199	724
Northumberland	295	374
Orange	21	11
Orford	150	14
Peterborough	664	219
Piermont	103	11
Pittsburg	139	33
Plainfield	174	21
Plymouth	643	108
Randolph	35	8
Richmond	32	8
SECOND DISTRICT *(Concluded)*		
Rindge	193	15
Roxbury	14	..
Rumney	183	33
Salisbury	111	15
Sharon	17	3
Shelburne	65	10
Springfield	85	13
Stark	38	18
Stewartstown	105	70
Stoddard	31	10
Stratford	119	119
Sullivan	60	11
Sunapee	322	65
Surry	56	12
Sutton	126	50
Swanzey	384	100
Temple	117	9
Thornton	70	16
Troy	150	145
Unity	57	26
Walpole	367	127
Warner	329	53
Warren	156	24
Washington	40	20
Waterville	9	..
Weare	459	85
Webster	85	11
Wentworth	63	23
Wentworth's Location	11	6
Westmoreland	128	17
Whitefield	401	173
Wilmot	92	25
Wilton	420	187
Winchester	346	135
Windsor	13	6
Woodstock	170	53
Totals	45963	24904

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 1	Morin, r and d
Albany	60
Alexandria	95
Ashland	423
Bartlett	372
Bath	126
Benton	31
Berlin—	
Ward 1	1242
Ward 2	1388
Ward 3	1324
Ward 4	1168
Bethlehem	351
Bridgewater	50
Bristol	488
Campton	404
Canaan	386
Carroll	248
Chatham	50
Clarksville	35
Colebrook	449
Columbia	64
Conway	1331
Dalton	101
Dorchester	60
Dummer	55
Easton	30
Eaton	73
Effingham	156
Ellsworth	7
Enfield	449
Errol	43
Franconia	195
Freedom	181
Gorham	694
Grafton	117
Groton	30
Hanover	1120
Hart's Location	9
Haverhill	665
Hebron	85
Holderness	246
Jackson	151
COUNCILOR Dist. No. 1 (Concluded)	Morin, r and d
Jefferson	155
Lancaster	852
Landaff	94
Lebanon	2465
Lincoln	306
Lisbon	470
Littleton	1139
Lyman	56
Lyme	209
Madison	166
Milan	109
Millsfield	8
Monroe	107
Moultonborough	334
Northumberland	648
Orange	30
Orford	163
Ossipee	641
Piermont	111
Pittsburg	153
Plymouth	726
Randolph	42
Rumney	214
Sandwich	242
Shelburne	75
Stark	53
Stewartstown	161
Stratford	238
Tamworth	369
Thornton	86
Tuftonboro	254
Warren	165
Waterville	9
Wentworth	84
Wentworth's Location	16
Whitefield	558
Wolfeboro	881
Woodstock	217
Totals	27158

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 2	Hobbs, r	Carberry, d
Alton	459	53
Atkinson	122	11
Barnstead	222	104
Barrington	281	44
Belmont	227	69
Brentwood	159	18
Brookfield	88	9
Danville	185	9
Deerfield	193	92
Dover—		
Ward 1	777	622
Ward 2	582	780
Ward 3	727	317
Ward 4	905	818
Ward 5	88	349
Durham	617	85
East Kingston	150	26
Epping	279	271
Exeter	1562	360
Farmington	690	193
Fremont	184	13
Gilford	295	20
Gilmanton	168	61
Greenland	277	21
Hampstead	320	4
Hampton	976	94
Hampton Falls	189	7
Kensington	149	115
Kingston	295	35
Lee	118	30
Madbury	111	20
Middleton	45	51
Milton	391	139
New Castle	157	56
New Durham	92	49
Newfields	131	12
Newington	111	26
Newmarket	256	485
Newton	288	17
North Hampton	407	19
Northwood	309	47
Nottingham	121	30
Plaistow	445	107
Portsmouth—		
Ward 1	927	680
Ward 2	1421	466
Ward 3	885	487
Ward 4	594	195
Ward 5	243	125
Rochester—		
Ward 1	335	136
Ward 2	461	336
Ward 3	270	355
Ward 4	217	741
Ward 5	487	246
Ward 6	578	185
Rollinsford	284	304
Rye	454	120
Sandown	85	10
Seabrook	202	40
Somersworth—		
Ward 1	166	320
Ward 2	188	330
Ward 3	163	382
Ward 4	92	668
Ward 5	64	294
South Hampton	68	4
Strafford	191	14
Stratham	236	7
Wakefield	342	71
Totals	23101	12204

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 3	Gingras, r	Moran, d
Auburn	182	92
Candia	290	47
Chester	279	14
Derry	1288	429
Hooksett	279	232
Londonderry	276	38
Manchester—		
Ward 1	1459	525
Ward 2	1661	998
Ward 3	1229	1196
Ward 4	989	1036
Ward 5	365	1339
Ward 6	1144	1674
COUNCILOR Dist. No. 3 *(Concluded)*	**Gingras, r**	**Moran, d**
Ward 7	525	1523
Ward 8	919	1289
Ward 9	416	666
Ward 10	1046	885
Ward 11	563	1055
Ward 12	772	1089
Ward 13	1217	1338
Ward 14	454	898
Raymond	289	89
Salem	866	88
Windham	235	45
Totals	16743	16585

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 4	Flanders, r	McLaughlin, d	Broderick, ind	Nelson, com.
Alstead	137	19	..	..
Amherst	337	7	1	..
Antrim	286	41	..	..
Bedford	419	153	4	..
Bennington	98	36	..	1
Brookline	100	33	..	..
Chesterfield	131	14	1	..
Deering	73	26	1	1
Dublin	111	25	2	1
Fitzwilliam	213	25	..	..
Francestown	123	12	..	..
Gilsum	68	16	..	..
Goffstown	993	580	..	..
Greenfield	97	12	..	..
Greenville	147	259	1	..
Hancock	150	31	..	..
Harrisville	82	57	1	..
Hillsborough	476	82	1	3
Hinsdale	181	83	..	..
Hollis	266	39	1	2
Hudson	506	339	..	..
Jaffrey	557	287	6	..
Keene—				
Ward 1	611	299	1	4
Ward 2	488	154	5	4
Ward 3	541	114	..	..
Ward 4	661	125	..	..
Ward 5	442	342	1	..
Litchfield	58	19	..	..
Lyndeborough	121	10	..	..
Marlborough	284	84	1	..
Marlow	82	17	..	1
Mason	41	1	1	..
Merrimack	228	72	1	1
Milford	837	254	2	6
Mont Vernon	94	13	..	..
Nashua—				
Ward 1	1222	498	13	2
Ward 2	548	550	5	..
Ward 3	101	557	..	..
Ward 4	190	496	..	..
Ward 5	122	644	19	7
Ward 6	229	913	17	9
Ward 7	300	692	..	..
Ward 8	605	1075	725	..
Ward 9	177	657	7	4

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 4 *(Concluded)*	Flanders, r	McLaughlin, d	Broderick, ind	Nelson, com.
Nelson	58	..	..	..
New Boston	250	27	1	..
New Ipswich	116	24	..	1
Pelham	201	50	2	..
Peterborough	655	197	5	..
Richmond	32	8	..	..
Rindge	190	13	..	..
Roxbury	13	..	..	1
Sharon	18	3	..	1
Stoddard	32	8	..	..
Sullivan	57	10	..	..
Surry	53	11	..	..
Swanzey	379	102	..	..
Temple	115	7	1	..
Troy	151	144	..	..
Walpole	362	121	3	1
Weare	495	69	..	4
Westmoreland	124	13	1	..
Wilton	413	183	1	4
Winchester	325	131	..	5
Windsor	11	4	..	4
Totals	17583	10887	831	67

COUNCILOR Dist. No. 5	Matson, r	McIntyre, d
Acworth	136	13
Allenstown	143	519
Andover	321	187
Boscawen	290	83
Bow	272	25
Bradford	157	52
Canterbury	98	16
Center Harbor	110	18
Charlestown	450	104
Chichester	149	39
Claremont	2177	1429
Concord—		
Ward 1	374	264
Ward 2	219	37
Ward 3	378	63
Ward 4	1261	252
Ward 5	935	164
Ward 6	820	301
Ward 7	1444	357
Ward 8	404	158
Ward 9	454	139
Cornish	165	20
Croydon	66	18
Danbury	105	29
Dunbarton	148	28
Epsom	200	95
Franklin—		
Ward 1	368	138
Ward 2	271	661
Ward 3	535	639
Goshen	70	24
Grantham	40	21
Henniker	431	111
Hill	80	12
Hopkinton	494	140
COUNCILOR Dist. No. 5 *(Concluded)*	**Matson, r**	**McIntyre, d**
Laconia—		
Ward 1	289	110
Ward 2	325	527
Ward 3	171	83
Ward 4	399	161
Ward 5	445	214
Ward 6	580	171
Langdon	60	9
Lempster	79	22
Loudon	222	64
Meredith	543	164
Newbury	118	15
New Hampton	174	31
New London	441	32
Newport	1143	710
Northfield	288	114
Pembroke	441	609
Pittsfield	573	329
Plainfield	155	27
Salisbury	108	12
Sanbornton	146	16
Springfield	84	14
Sunapee	307	69
Sutton	124	45
Tilton	446	280
Unity	57	26
Warner	332	47
Washington	41	20
Webster	83	12
Wilmot	93	28
Totals	21832	10117

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 1	Martin, r	Kelley, d
Berlin—		
Ward 1	435	812
Ward 2	513	876
Ward 3	659	641
Ward 4	450	821
Dummer	43	10
Errol	30	13
Gorham	360	348
Milan	66	50
Millsfield	5	4
Randolph	33	8
Shelburne	65	10
Wentworth's Location	11	5
Totals	2670	3598

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 2	Cummings, r and d
Bethlehem	345
Carroll	247
Clarksville	40
Colebrook	497
Columbia	61
Dalton	100
Franconia	189
Jefferson	154
Lancaster	850
Northumberland	646
Pittsburg	175
Stark	53
Stewartstown	171
Stratford	235
Whitefield	554
Totals	4317

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 3	Green, r	Burgault, d
Bath	94	31
Benton	14	14
Campton	302	100
Easton	25	5
Haverhill	551	114
Holderness	218	26
Landaff	39	58
Lincoln	159	152
Lisbon	336	141
Littleton	936	232
Lyman	37	20
Monroe	99	11
Piermont	98	11
Plymouth	624	102
Thornton	67	16
Woodstock	161	56
Totals	3760	1089

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 4	Welch, r and d
Albany	52
Bartlett	374
Brookfield	91
Chatham	48
Conway	1306
Eaton	76
Effingham	156
Freedom	180
Hart's Location	9
Jackson	135
Livermore	..
Madison	171
Moultonborough	345
Ossipee	677
Sandwich	250
Tamworth	388
Tuftonboro	260
Wakefield	425
Waterville	9
Wolfeboro	885
Totals	5837

SENATORIAL Dist No. 5	Hewitt, r	Burby, d
Alexandria	84	12
Ashland	274	150
Bridgewater	49	1
Bristol	436	62
Canaan	343	51
Dorchester	55	4
Ellsworth	7	..
Enfield	323	139
Grafton	100	19
Groton	29	2
Hanover	846	299
Hebron	71	16
Lebanon	1502	1020
Lyme	197	19
New Hampton	173	32
Orange	18	11
Orford	146	14
Rumney	176	38
Warren	143	21
Wentworth	62	23
Totals	5034	1933

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 6	Stafford, r. and d
Alton	515
Barnstead	327
Belmont	296
Center Harbor	131
Gilford	319
Gilmanton	232
Laconia—	
Ward 1	404
Ward 2	844
Ward 3	254
Ward 4	562
Ward 5	659
Ward 6	755
Meredith	704
Sanbornton	163
Totals	6165

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 7	Gay, r	Proulx, d
Andover	297	210
Boscawen	282	97
Canterbury	105	15
Concord—		
Ward 1	355	296
Ward 2	214	41
Danbury	106	34
Franklin—		
Ward 1	347	174
Ward 2	239	727
Ward 3	487	729
Hill	80	12
New London	444	37
Northfield	281	120
Tilton	439	297
Wilmot	98	29
Totals	3774	2818

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 8	Rowell, r	Simms, d
Acworth	137	14
Charlestown	443	119
Claremont	2039	1748
Cornish	160	25
Croydon	77	13
Goshen	73	22
Grantham	40	22
Langdon	61	8
Lempster	79	20
Newport	1256	683
Plainfield	158	29
Springfield	74	21
Sunapee	309	75
Unity	56	29
Washington	42	20
Totals	5004	2848

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 9	Chandler, r	Moore, d
Antrim	274	59
Bradford	97	135
Concord—		
Ward 3	359	73
Ward 7	1351	388
Deering	70	29
Francestown	123	9
Henniker	417	134
Hillsborough	466	97
Hopkinton	445	198
Newbury	109	27
Salisbury	110	16
Sutton	99	78
Warner	301	80
Webster	82	12
Windsor	11	6
Totals	4314	1341

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 10	Batchelor, r	Tolman, d
Alstead	135	20
Chesterfield	133	13
Gilsum	66	17
Keene—		
Ward 1	665	264
Ward 2	504	150
Ward 3	561	106
Ward 4	676	114
Ward 5	470	317
Marlow	81	18

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 10 *(Concluded)*	Batchelor, r	Tolman, d
Nelson	48	17
Roxbury	12	2
Stoddard	34	8
Sullivan	57	13
Surry	58	8
Walpole	366	114
Westmoreland	121	16
Totals	3987	1197

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 11	Sawyer, r and d
Bennington	137
Dublin	145
Fitzwilliam	241
Hancock	187
Harrisville	142
Hinsdale	263
Jaffrey	858
Marlborough	371
Peterborough	869

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 11 *(Concluded)*	Sawyer, r and d
Richmond	39
Rindge	211
Sharon	23
Swanzey	480
Troy	294
Winchester	460
Totals	4720

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 12	Colburn, r and d
Amherst	345
Brookline	131
Greenfield	109
Greenville	410
Hollis	303
Lyndeborough	126
Mason	48
Merrimack	291
Milford	1088

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 12 *(Concluded)*	Colburn, r and d
Mont Vernon	112
Nashua—	
Ward 1	1709
Ward 2	1062
New Ipswich	143
Temple	119
Wilton	601
Totals	6597

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 13	Noel, d and r	Sullivan, ind
Nashua—		
Ward 3	615	31
Ward 4	733	55
Ward 5	742	54
Ward 6	1038	62
Ward 7	905	27
Ward 8	1526	21
Ward 9	760	35
Totals	6319	285

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 14	Morgan, r	Lea, d
Allenstown	115	560
Bedford	421	156
Bow	280	20
Chichester	158	35
Dunbarton	143	28
Epsom	202	94
Goffstown	966	586
Hooksett	286	234
Loudon	220	64
New Boston	240	30
Pembroke	433	625
Pittsfield	565	335
Weare	444	76
Totals	4473	2843

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 15	Bean, r	Mayo, d
Concord—		
Ward 4	1169	342
Ward 5	904	199
Ward 6	769	367
Ward 8	336	231
Ward 9	414	181
Totals	3592	1320

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 16	Barnard, r	Tardiff, d
Manchester—		
Ward 1	1544	439
Ward 2	1678	942

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 16 *(Concluded)*	Barnard, r	Tardiff, d
Ward 9	379	675
Totals	3601	2056

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 17	Gamache, r	Caron, Marye W., d
Manchester—		
Ward 3	1206	1211
Ward 4	1025	960

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 17 *(Concluded)*	Gamache, r	Caron, Marye W., d
Ward 10	942	1020
Totals	3173	3191

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 18	Kenney, r	O'Malley, d
Manchester—		
Ward 5	342	1338
Ward 7	361	1624
Ward 8	765	1293

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 18 *(Concluded)*	Kenney, r	O'Malley, d
Ward 11	478	1112
Ward 14	420	920
Totals	2366	6287

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 19	Martineau, r	Daniel, d
Manchester—		
Ward 12	575	1237

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 19 *(Concluded)*	Martineau, r	Daniel, d
Ward 13	792	1740
Totals	1367	2977

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 20	Rundlett, r	Marcoux, d
Farmington	739	190
Middleton	44	56
Milton	382	154
New Durham	99	49
Rochester—		
Ward 1	310	175
Ward 2	434	382
Ward 3	242	396
Ward 4	169	820
Ward 5	412	344

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 20 (*Concluded*)	Rundlett, r	Marcoux, d
Ward 6	499	289
Somersworth—		
Ward 1	165	331
Ward 2	168	370
Ward 3	148	405
Ward 4	78	686
Ward 5	51	318
Strafford	172	35
Totals	4112	5000

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 21	Smart, r	Stanley, d
Barrington	281	57
Dover—		
Ward 1	705	750
Ward 2	564	827
Ward 3	708	337
Ward 4	868	874
Ward 5	99	349

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 21 (*Concluded*)	Smart, r	Stanley, d
Durham	599	128
Lee	114	32
Madbury	109	25
Rollinsford	275	314
Totals	4322	3693

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 22	Butnam, r	Ecker, d
Auburn	202	89
Candia	291	48
Chester	287	15
Deerfield	179	101
Derry	1380	411
Hudson	538	290
Litchfield	55	19
Londonderry	270	40

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 22 (*Concluded*)	Butnam, r	Ecker, d
Manchester—		
Ward 6	963	1842
Northwood	298	51
Nottingham	120	33
Pelham	199	55
Raymond	305	92
Salem	879	92
Windham	254	38
Totals	6220	3216

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 23	Spollett, Doris M., r and d
Atkinson	133
Brentwood	174
Danville	197
East Kingston	174
Epping	553
Exeter	1898
Fremont	199
Hampstead	356
Hampton	983
Hampton Falls	190
Kensington	258
(Concluded)	
Kingston	338
Newfields	141
Newton	299
North Hampton	405
Plaistow	561
Sandown	109
Seabrook	215
South Hampton	72
Totals	7255

SENATORIAL Dist. No. 24	Laraba, r	Dondero, d
Greenland	208	97
Newington	92	46
New Castle	109	116
Newmarket	222	545
Portsmouth—		
Ward 1	640	1139
Ward 2	1179	817
(Concluded)		
Ward 3	659	776
Ward 4	468	352
Ward 5	183	227
Rye	379	194
Stratham	212	34
Totals	4351	4343

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	Sheriff		Solicitor		Treasurer	
	Frink, r	Muscarello, d	Boynton, r	Coussole, d	Stockbridge, r	Young, d
Atkinson	130	9	117	10	118	14
Auburn	215	72	192	74	182	95
Brentwood	160	17	159	16	166	15
Candia	299	44	295	39	296	42
Chester	287	14	287	13	283	17
Danville	189	7	186	7	188	8
Deerfield	205	93	190	86	190	93
Derry	1371	375	1332	326	1270	486
East Kingston	154	22	146	23	154	23
Epping	332	239	274	267	297	260
Exeter	1574	358	1537	335	1635	314
Fremont	183	18	182	14	186	13
Greenland	278	25	281	20	279	19
Hampstead	328	19	321	17	317	24
Hampton	962	88	945	62	955	71
Hampton Falls	177	11	179	5	183	6
Kensington	149	110	145	113	151	113
Kingston	305	30	292	32	303	36
Londonderry	280	37	280	33	270	47
New Castle	170	36	168	44	162	49
Newfields	136	5	131	4	139	5
Newington	113	30	107	22	106	24
Newmarket	290	461	264	471	287	458
Newton	292	18	284	18	284	18
North Hampton	403	15	406	15	411	14
Northwood	318	40	299	45	297	51
Nottingham	124	29	120	31	120	33
Plaistow	457	105	439	106	435	115
Portsmouth—						
Ward 1	1116	605	979	635	884	652
Ward 2	1534	408	1528	390	1422	410
Ward 3	987	404	947	421	866	448
Ward 4	627	173	628	156	561	176
Ward 5	274	119	247	125	240	120
Raymond	319	81	292	78	294	88
Rye	510	51	510	44	496	55
Salem	911	73	874	70	860	93
Sandown	93	8	86	9	84	15
Seabrook	216	42	189	35	191	39
South Hampton	68	4	67	5	65	6
Stratham	237	6	239	4	247	3
Windham	251	35	234	31	219	63
Totals	17024	4336	16378	4251	16093	4631

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF PROBATE		COMMISSIONERS			
	Green, r	Nay, r	Perreault, d	Marston, r	Currier, r	Foss, r	Hundley, d
Atkinson	125	126	10	119	122	119	..
Auburn	193	191	82	189	186	188	78
Brentwood	163	169	14	159	162	164	..
Candia	296	296	45	294	291	293	45
Chester	290	286	12	284	285	285	14
Danville	186	185	7	190	194	192	..
Deerfield	210	203	83	188	181	186	83
Derry	1347	1339	340	1309	1364	1318	340
East Kingston	157	152	23	154	159	168	21
Epping	308	302	257	301	295	306	251
Exeter	1632	1605	347	1574	1565	1593	330
Fremont	188	188	13	183	183	185	18
Greenland	278	273	23	270	270	269	30
Hampstead	324	320	17	316	333	317	19
Hampton	961	941	70	963	927	922	78
Hampton Falls	184	183	6	183	181	182	7
Kensington	151	151	111	144	143	146	..
Kingston	303	303	31	299	309	316	30
Londonderry	287	279	40	284	285	282	33
New Castle	155	158	46	103	133	133	63
Newfields	138	139	4	133	135	138	8
Newington	106	106	24	102	106	105	28
Newmarket	284	267	476	272	270	274	474
Newton	291	280	18	282	284	285	19
North Hampton	410	405	15	419	389	390	15
Northwood	301	306	48	293	292	296	49
Nottingham	119	121	33	124	120	125	28
Plaistow	449	442	110	440	463	446	108
Portsmouth—							
Ward 1	902	887	681	819	808	810	824
Ward 2	1439	1391	448	1343	1344	1335	560
Ward 3	868	825	508	805	796	800	547
Ward 4	577	566	190	559	555	556	232
Ward 5	246	231	135	217	229	235	156
Raymond	305	302	77	293	298	292	76
Rye	512	506	44	493	496	479	60
Salem	890	878	80	858	861	867	82
Sandown	88	85	10	88	96	89	10
Seabrook	202	194	34	206	181	192	43
South Hampton	67	65	3	64	64	69	2
Stratham	237	235	..	234	243	242	11
Windham	248	238	38	232	229	228	43
Totals	16417	16119	4553	15782	15827	15817	4815

STRAFFORD COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS	
	Keating, r	Scruton, d	Peyser, r	Beamis, d	Davenhall, r	Jackson, d	Chase, r	Morin, Anna M, d
Barrington	243	89	268	63	266	60	266	70
Dover—								
Ward 1	615	839	739	669	753	650	789	662
Ward 2	438	980	541	827	534	800	576	820
Ward 3	580	584	686	350	693	334	679	375
Ward 4	780	1002	853	855	835	850	890	870
Ward 5	93	364	105	344	94	339	118	330
Durham	516	176	560	127	572	111	571	135
Farmington	602	319	633	273	709	206	620	291
Lee	99	48	106	37	111	34	101	49
Madbury	87	46	101	31	105	26	111	21
Middleton	32	64	34	66	47	54	37	61
Milton	359	194	365	184	381	156	364	209
New Durham	88	60	90	57	99	48	87	60
Rochester—								
Ward 1	315	164	332	148	326	146	307	178
Ward 2	386	421	467	352	426	374	400	422
Ward 3	236	402	273	364	252	374	243	402
Ward 4	178	791	221	756	191	769	168	816
Ward 5	385	370	481	283	446	300	413	345
Ward 6	449	341	567	232	539	229	504	294
Rollinsford	236	356	260	328	237	349	273	317
Somersworth—								
Ward 1	173	330	162	349	171	326	155	355
Ward 2	190	350	183	367	173	357	184	380
Ward 3	160	402	162	394	146	385	137	433
Ward 4	113	659	85	693	84	670	83	704
Ward 5	78	289	64	306	57	304	56	325
Strafford	127	72	183	26	183	23	182	29
Totals	7558	9712	8521	8481	8430	8274	8314	8953

STRAFFORD COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE		COMMISSIONERS					
	Pierrochakow, Christine, r	Waldron, Ethel G., d	Brunelle, r	Flower, r	Peabody, r	Belanger, d	McCabe, d	Sullivan, d
Barrington	246	80	250	315	262	60	32	47
Dover—								
Ward 1	607	838	840	774	901	530	595	562
Ward 2	442	931	623	568	642	703	752	757
Ward 3	576	476	738	699	742	270	315	313
Ward 4	698	1057	909	858	974	731	822	775
Ward 5	93	357	121	88	104	307	353	353
Durham	505	190	585	591	588	98	92	91
Farmington	601	302	642	660	659	239	207	206
Lee	99	48	113	113	113	31	32	31
Madbury	87	44	107	114	112	21	13	15
Middleton	33	65	38	40	40	57	53	57
Milton	340	201	358	372	369	183	156	156
New Durham	83	64	90	95	91	55	49	50
Rochester—								
Ward 1	295	186	315	329	330	165	139	142
Ward 2	383	423	400	443	444	406	318	326
Ward 3	236	393	235	256	243	406	354	365
Ward 4	178	783	177	191	209	816	751	754
Ward 5	388	353	425	473	454	332	251	261
Ward 6	475	310	501	556	549	277	205	210
Rollinsford	241	350	275	259	268	311	320	309
Somersworth—								
Ward 1	178	322	173	160	168	329	330	326
Ward 2	216	327	206	186	190	346	332	334
Ward 3	173	384	161	147	150	394	375	375
Ward 4	130	630	99	82	90	670	657	667
Ward 5	78	283	71	57	59	291	294	293
Strafford	155	54	179	186	178	25	15	20
Totals	7536	9451	8631	8612	8929	8053	7812	7795

BELKNAP COUNTY	SHERIFF	SOLICITOR		TREASURER	REGISTER OF DEEDS	
	Crockett, r and d	Keller, r	Doherty, d	Kimball, r and d	Raymond, r	Langley, d
Alton	509	448	61	508	438	69
Barnstead	327	219	109	330	210	121
Belmont	303	230	70	296	228	72
Center Harbor	129	114	16	128	115	15
Gilford	321	303	18	320	301	19
Gilmanton	229	164	63	228	125	111
Laconia—						
Ward 1	402	346	58	399	347	57
Ward 2	842	408	448	832	435	415
Ward 3	251	198	55	252	204	51
Ward 4	556	472	95	552	466	99
Ward 5	656	501	165	652	504	157
Ward 6	751	645	113	749	641	110
Meredith	671	570	138	700	599	119
New Hampton	204	175	29	207	178	28
Sanbornton	162	150	13	162	149	13
Tilton	730	467	262	725	446	277
Totals	7043	5410	1713	7040	5386	1733

BELKNAP COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE	COMMISSIONERS				
		1st District		2nd District		3rd District
	Stafford, r and d	Sanborn, r	La Roche, d	Smith, r	Livingston, d	Colby, r and d
Alton	507	454	52	446	56	511
Barnstead	329	228	103	217	108	325
Belmont	299	229	72	227	71	296
Center Harbor	129	114	15	105	19	129
Gilford	317	286	32	292	24	316
Gilmanton	228	167	62	162	65	228
Laconia—						
Ward 1	399	321	84	320	80	392
Ward 2	838	360	517	356	470	825
Ward 3	253	193	60	185	60	248
Ward 4	558	436	122	436	113	553
Ward 5	660	472	194	473	177	648
Ward 6	749	633	123	614	133	742
Meredith	697	572	129	533	187	696
New Hampton	205	182	25	173	32	205
Sanbornton	163	148	14	146	17	162
Tilton	724	458	267	441	280	719
Totals	7055	5253	1871	5126	1892	6995

CARROLL COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR	TREASURER	REGISTER OF DEEDS
	Leavitt, r	Taylor, d	Smart, r and d	Berry, r and d	Carter, Kathryn S., r and d
Albany	13	49	61	62	62
Bartlett	165	220	369	371	375
Brookfield	77	23	92	93	92
Chatham	37	15	52	52	52
Conway	343	1042	1341	1340	1336
Eaton	29	55	75	76	77
Effingham	132	42	162	160	162
Freedom	128	59	185	179	180
Hart's Location	..	9	9	9	9
Jackson	27	125	147	145	145
Madison	87	89	170	168	171
Moultonborough	292	58	346	343	346
Ossipee	587	121	664	649	659
Sandwich	209	49	246	243	244
Tamworth	254	165	391	375	382
Tuftonboro	241	28	262	260	259
Wakefield	269	169	426	420	427
Wolfeboro	726	187	896	901	901
Totals	3616	2505	5894	5846	5879

CARROLL COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE	COMMISSIONERS		
	White, r and d	Edgerly, r and d	Garland, r and d	O'Brien, r and d
Albany	63	62	62	62
Bartlett	373	361	373	363
Brookfield	92	93	91	90
Chatham	52	52	52	51
Conway	1339	1335	1347	1327
Eaton	77	75	77	74
Effingham	160	160	157	155
Freedom	179	179	178	178
Hart's Location	9	9	9	9
Jackson	146	144	144	141
Madison	170	170	171	169
Moultonborough	348	342	339	342
Ossipee	664	572	567	565
Sandwich	244	243	240	242
Tamworth	392	375	373	375
Tuftonboro	256	249	254	254
Wakefield	420	419	417	413
Wolfeboro	896	898	875	872
Totals	5880	5738	5726	5682

MERRIMACK COUNTY	SHERIFF	SOLICITOR	TREASURER	REGISTER OF DEEDS
	Colbath, r and d	Perkins, r and d	Cloues, r and d	Crowley, Katherine A., r and d
Allenstown	661	657	656	654
Andover	330	329	329	341
Boscawen	375	371	370	373
Bow	299	296	292	293
Bradford	209	205	214	211
Canterbury	116	119	117	118
Chichester	190	188	188	192
Concord—				
Ward 1	638	628	625	635
Ward 2	234	234	231	241
Ward 3	438	440	429	435
Ward 4	1516	1488	1435	1493
Ward 5	1091	1087	1067	1103
Ward 6	1118	1088	1069	1110
Ward 7	1778	1745	1704	1770
Ward 8	562	549	538	555
Ward 9	611	591	567	606
Danbury	134	134	134	138
Dunbarton	169	169	170	170
Epsom	292	291	289	292
Franklin—				
Ward 1	506	504	503	502
Ward 2	929	930	923	926
Ward 3	1171	1169	1166	1172
Henniker	544	537	542	544
Hill	90	90	90	96
Hooksett	503	500	498	504
Hopkinton	637	637	637	648
Loudon	285	282	277	282
Newbury	134	133	135	134
New London	472	470	466	472
Northfield	397	398	395	397
Pembroke	1041	1035	1023	1035
Pittsfield	914	902	892	903
Salisbury	117	120	122	122
Sutton	176	173	174	175
Warner	380	374	387	379
Webster	95	94	96	97
Wilmot	120	121	120	124
Totals	19272	19078	18870	19242

MERRIMACK COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE	COMMISSIONERS		
	Holmes, Vira M., r and d	Cilley, r	Philbrick, r and d	Wooster, r and d
Allenstown	650	131	640	649
Andover	340	287	332	318
Boscawen	383	284	367	365
Bow	296	269	287	289
Bradford	209	167	210	200
Canterbury	119	102	111	108
Chichester	191	149	192	184
Concord—				
Ward 1	634	350	614	620
Ward 2	235	216	230	223
Ward 3	426	356	419	425
Ward 4	1474	1190	1410	1460
Ward 5	1081	911	1040	1055
Ward 6	1093	752	1026	1093
Ward 7	1731	1379	1684	1670
Ward 8	549	367	532	548
Ward 9	576	424	557	587
Danbury	136	101	138	132
Dunbarton	171	139	162	162
Epsom	289	194	280	285
Franklin—				
Ward 1	514	356	504	510
Ward 2	923	257	661	916
Ward 3	1165	517	1155	1154
Henniker	547	428	535	529
Hill	91	81	89	92
Hooksett	499	269	481	483
Hopkinton	637	480	607	599
Loudon	282	221	274	278
Newbury	133	117	131	131
New London	469	415	484	455
Northfield	397	294	392	384
Pembroke	1025	414	1010	1014
Pittsfield	900	569	888	877
Salisbury	126	105	121	115
Sutton	176	122	173	166
Warner	379	329	374	367
Webster	95	83	93	95
Wilmot	119	83	114	111
Totals	19060	12908	18317	18649

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Sheriff		Solicitor		Treasurer		Register of Deeds	
	Bryant, r	O'Brien, d	Lemieux, r	Craig, d	Mallett, r	Phaneuf, d	Ray, r	Corriveau, d
Amherst	328	19	316	18	322	12	326	17
Antrim	275	47	271	49	277	44	274	47
Bedford	384	210	406	177	408	178	411	182
Bennington	98	36	96	37	96	36	98	36
Brookline	99	31	98	32	97	34	96	36
Deering	70	26	66	28	67	25	66	27
Francestown	119	15	121	12	123	10	121	10
Goffstown	892	713	953	626	906	671	922	666
Greenfield	96	13	94	15	96	13	96	13
Greenville	136	276	154	251	142	269	136	281
Hancock	148	40	144	37	147	33	149	33
Hillsborough	467	100	462	94	473	86	468	90
Hollis	263	42	253	41	259	37	248	56
Hudson	484	338	463	332	479	313	447	386
Litchfield	50	24	49	24	51	22	53	23
Lyndeborough	109	18	107	16	110	13	107	17
Manchester—								
Ward 1	1373	630	1382	589	1469	483	1448	492
Ward 2	1419	1244	1523	1118	1471	1079	1503	1065
Ward 3	1052	1356	1110	1277	1011	1266	1138	1228
Ward 4	851	1177	892	1116	898	1048	939	1026
Ward 5	300	1384	325	1332	310	1328	321	1313
Ward 6	977	1831	1017	1782	1038	1661	1081	1612
Ward 7	297	1713	417	1575	405	1658	323	1627
Ward 8	691	1404	802	1352	650	1427	693	1411
Ward 9	345	736	370	695	348	698	351	695
Ward 10	805	1162	898	1229	886	989	917	979
Ward 11	394	1250	456	1133	441	1118	469	1084
Ward 12	410	1372	629	1171	345	1479	348	1422
Ward 13	624	1797	1056	1424	471	2105	475	2018
Ward 14	386	977	429	908	394	916	415	914
Mason	41	9	37	9	40	7	38	9
Merrimack	214	85	209	82	220	64	227	69
Milford	810	280	817	249	823	229	818	245
Mont Vernon	92	16	93	15	94	13	90	18
Nashua—								
Ward 1	1249	415	1222	396	1218	411	1182	514
Ward 2	536	523	542	476	512	531	515	587
Ward 3	96	558	118	526	85	575	90	595
Ward 4	200	484	194	458	195	442	203	499
Ward 5	115	637	126	611	112	640	109	690
Ward 6	211	893	240	825	201	873	225	931
Ward 7	285	671	297	621	261	656	260	723
Ward 8	549	991	580	917	541	967	520	1131
Ward 9	138	658	121	669	110	682	112	726
New Boston	239	38	232	36	237	32	241	35
New Ipswich	118	24	114	27	120	23	119	24
Pelham	188	68	186	56	188	59	192	67
Peterborough	623	233	620	218	646	202	634	218
Sharon	16	2	16	2	18	1	16	4
Temple	108	8	102	11	105	8	106	9
Weare	436	98	391	118	418	87	432	92
Wilton	400	198	402	190	410	182	398	195
Windsor	12	6	12	5	12	6	11	7
Totals	20618	26876	22030	25007	20756	25741	20977	26194

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE		COMMISSIONERS			
			1st District		2nd District	3rd District
	Bisson, r	Boisclair, d	Nerbonne, r	Richard, d	Bouthillier, d and r	Boulanger, d and r
Amherst	321	18	320	16	332	327
Antrim	273	49	275	45	321	320
Bedford	398	184	397	197	578	576
Bennington	95	36	97	36	132	133
Brookline	94	36	96	33	129	127
Deering	69	25	67	25	92	92
Francestown	121	9	120	12	132	132
Goffstown	905	675	891	695	1526	1567
Greenfield	96	13	93	14	107	107
Greenville	129	293	136	270	405	402
Hancock	144	39	141	35	177	173
Hillsborough	465	97	463	93	551	549
Hollis	253	45	253	38	296	293
Hudson	457	344	458	332	808	779
Litchfield	51	25	49	24	74	73
Lyndeborough	107	15	106	16	121	121
Manchester—						
Ward 1	1448	554	1386	564	1908	1908
Ward 2	1473	1134	1462	1170	2481	2452
Ward 3	1054	1325	1171	1250	2285	2280
Ward 4	875	1098	891	1091	2472	2470
Ward 5	300	1337	299	1376	1565	1575
Ward 6	993	1702	982	1727	1901	1901
Ward 7	324	1642	312	1699	2063	2022
Ward 8	691	1426	655	1509	2047	2031
Ward 9	331	724	354	736	1015	1023
Ward 10	838	1015	850	1059	1894	1896
Ward 11	414	1129	402	1180	1485	1487
Ward 12	388	1440	386	1457	1787	1801
Ward 13	537	1987	527	2002	2389	2406
Ward 14	392	941	378	983	1283	1272
Mason	40	7	39	9	47	47
Merrimack	221	71	212	73	281	278
Milford	805	252	822	231	1050	1045
Mont Vernon	90	17	90	18	105	105
Nashua—						
Ward 1	1184	445	1170	399	1633	1560
Ward 2	501	546	499	495	1046	989
Ward 3	88	571	88	545	663	629
Ward 4	190	464	181	447	667	608
Ward 5	110	651	92	625	797	716
Ward 6	203	899	198	851	1129	1038
Ward 7	249	693	254	648	954	871
Ward 8	513	1019	513	937	1446	1308
Ward 9	103	697	102	655	825	750
New Boston	237	32	235	37	270	273
New Ipswich	116	25	115	24	138	137
Pelham	180	64	182	64	238	237
Peterborough	614	240	629	213	834	833
Sharon	17	1	16	2	16	16
Temple	106	9	106	9	115	113
Weare	415	95	399	110	495	513
Wilton	391	197	397	191	590	584
Windsor	13	4	12	6	17	17
Totals	20422	26356	20368	26273	45712	44962

CHESHIRE COUNTY	SHERIFF	SOLICITOR	TREASURER	REGISTER OF DEEDS
	Jennison, r and d	Lichman, r and d	Page, r and d	Chaplin, r and d
Alstead	152	156	155	155
Chesterfield	139	137	140	142
Dublin	141	140	136	139
Fitzwilliam	241	234	241	242
Gilsum	85	82	85	85
Harrisville	140	138	139	140
Hinsdale	266	262	264	264
Jaffrey	845	836	842	839
Keene—				
Ward 1	918	916	911	886
Ward 2	653	649	647	648
Ward 3	668	651	665	660
Ward 4	792	787	780	782
Ward 5	775	765	776	772
Marlborough	371	364	367	366
Marlow	106	100	100	101
Nelson	66	60	60	64
Richmond	40	39	39	40
Rindge	209	203	206	206
Roxbury	14	14	14	14
Stoddard	43	40	41	40
Sullivan	71	69	71	70
Surry	67	62	65	64
Swanzey	480	474	483	486
Troy	294	286	285	286
Walpole	493	478	480	477
Westmoreland	143	142	142	144
Winchester	464	443	448	452
Totals	8676	8527	8582	8564

CHESHIRE COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE	COMMISSIONERS		
		1st District	2nd District	3rd District
	Bennett, Esther G., r and d	Ramsay, r and d	Park, r and d	Burbank, r and d
Alstead	155	155	154	153
Chesterfield	140	138	137	141
Dublin	138	138	134	134
Fitzwilliam	241	237	234	235
Gilsum	84	84	81	83
Harrisville	142	139	139	137
Hinsdale	264	263	259	263
Jaffrey	843	826	817	815
Keene—				
Ward 1	916	904	900	899
Ward 2	645	640	642	636
Ward 3	663	657	658	651
Ward 4	784	784	785	777
Ward 5	772	763	771	758
Marlborough	369	368	363	365
Marlow	104	104	97	97
Nelson	63	60	58	58
Richmond	39	39	39	39
Rindge	208	203	202	199
Roxbury	14	14	14	14
Stoddard	41	39	40	37
Sullivan	70	70	68	67
Surry	64	64	66	63
Swanzey	481	477	476	475
Troy	288	287	283	286
Walpole	478	487	468	473
Westmoreland	145	145	143	144
Winchester	451	446	436	454
Totals	8602	8531	8464	8453

SULLIVAN COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR		TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS
	McCusker, r	Parker, d	Hamlin, r	Nolin, d	Sargent, r	Taylor, d	Barton, r and d
Acworth	138	16	133	17	135	13	149
Charlestown	446	118	413	154	454	101	531
Claremont	2431	1376	1948	1823	2262	1367	3646
Cornish	61	21	158	21	160	25	185
Croydon	61	23	56	26	68	18	94
Goshen	73	24	70	25	72	25	98
Grantham	40	23	40	22	41	20	61
Langdon	61	8	60	9	61	8	69
Lempster	76	20	73	24	69	28	105
Newport	1198	691	1025	858	1171	741	1921
Plainfield	155	27	152	36	140	52	184
Springfield	79	16	78	19	85	13	96
Sunapee	304	79	298	84	317	71	390
Unity	60	26	55	30	58	25	87
Washington	43	18	42	19	42	19	63
Totals	5226	2486	4601	3167	5135	2526	7679

SULLIVAN COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE	COMMISSIONERS					
		1st District		2nd District		3rd District	
	MacWilliams, Bernice M. S., r and d	Pierce, r	Gaffney, d	Fairbanks, r	Gladue, d	Perry, r	Paul, d
Acworth	151	140	13	140	12	137	12
Charlestown	534	452	108	447	105	452	108
Claremont	3659	2205	1578	2297	1316	2273	1333
Cornish	186	164	22	163	21	162	21
Croydon	93	64	21	64	24	52	33
Goshen	99	70	23	66	32	63	30
Grantham	60	40	20	42	19	40	22
Langdon	69	60	8	59	10	59	9
Lempster	98	78	19	68	29	66	33
Newport	1967	1126	712	1128	793	941	929
Plainfield	178	157	25	157	21	151	29
Springfield	98	82	16	78	15	71	26
Sunapee	391	304	69	302	77	262	123
Unity	85	56	27	63	21	59	26
Washington	62	41	21	43	19	41	20
Totals	7730	5039	2682	5117	2514	4829	2754

GRAFTON COUNTY	SHERIFF	SOLICITOR	TREASURER	REGISTER OF DEEDS	REGISTER OF PROBATE
	Peckett, r and d	Jones, r and d	Huckins, r and d	Shores, r and d	Proctor, Anna D., r and d
Alexandria	96	95	98	97	99
Ashland	425	418	430	422	423
Bath	127	126	125	127	129
Benton	32	31	31	33	33
Bethlehem	365	349	345	348	353
Bridgewater	49	48	50	50	50
Bristol	489	487	494	492	496
Campton	405	403	406	402	402
Canaan	400	389	392	395	399
Dorchester	60	59	61	59	60
Easton	29	30	30	30	30
Ellsworth	7	7	7	7	7
Enfield	453	460	451	447	449
Franconia	191	192	192	193	195
Grafton	117	121	118	118	119
Groton	31	30	31	30	31
Hanover	1122	1124	1115	1116	1118
Haverhill	655	664	666	675	673
Hebron	88	88	88	89	86
Holderness	245	244	249	248	245
Landaff	101	97	96	99	98
Lebanon	2505	2586	2453	2484	2472
Lincoln	302	308	310	312	312
Lisbon	466	468	471	468	470
Littleton	1150	1140	1144	1139	1145
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	57	57	57	57	57
Lyme	218	220	215	213	218
Monroe	113	110	110	112	111
Orange	31	31	31	31	30
Orford	162	159	162	163	162
Piermont	111	110	110	112	112
Plymouth	743	709	743	726	740
Rumney	216	214	216	216	217
Thornton	86	85	85	86	85
Warren	170	162	167	167	167
Waterville	9	9	9	9	9
Wentworth	84	83	84	85	86
Woodstock	222	220	219	218	216
Totals	12132	12133	12061	12075	12104

GRAFTON COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS					
	Bell, r	Noyes, r	Pushee, r	Gray, d	Howard, d	Worthen, d
Alexandria	83	83	80	15	12	18
Ashland	290	271	261	140	152	162
Bath	88	91	88	39	35	32
Benton	17	15	17	15	15	13
Bethlehem	242	324	247	107	74	91
Bridgewater	49	49	50	1	1	1
Bristol	420	411	391	60	62	110
Campton	302	294	289	99	99	100
Canaan	333	339	347	49	54	50
Dorchester	56	57	56	3	3	4
Easton	24	26	26	6	4	4
Ellsworth	7	7	7	..	..	..
Enfield	302	288	330	136	159	116
Franconia	155	159	156	36	32	37
Grafton	103	99	101	14	17	16
Groton	30	30	30	1	1	2
Hanover	805	801	823	309	317	296
Haverhill	542	552	545	126	114	115
Hebron	71	70	68	17	16	21
Holderness	224	219	216	24	24	27
Landaff	37	41	43	62	54	54
Lebanon	1487	1395	1612	965	1104	940
Lincoln	160	155	152	151	152	154
Lisbon	328	339	330	150	135	141
Littleton	891	929	916	260	220	220
Livermore	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lyman	43	43	43	14	14	14
Lyme	194	192	209	20	29	15
Monroe	97	97	101	11	12	10
Orange	18	18	18	12	12	12
Orford	144	147	151	14	12	15
Piermont	99	98	101	11	12	10
Plymouth	622	613	601	100	104	110
Rumney	180	172	173	36	40	41
Thornton	68	68	67	17	16	16
Warren	145	143	143	21	21	24
Waterville	9	9	9	..	..	..
Wentworth	65	63	62	22	21	23
Woodstock	164	161	158	53	54	57
Totals	8894	8868	9017	3116	3203	3071

COOS COUNTY	SHERIFF		SOLICITOR	TREASURER		REGISTER OF DEEDS	
	Moses, r	La Bonte, d	Keough, r and d	Weston, r	Sullivan, d	Learson, Nora C., r	Murphy, Thelma Morse, d
Berlin—							
Ward 1	396	913	1146	347	866	499	695
Ward 2	454	980	1221	434	912	584	721
Ward 3	504	866	1185	485	763	755	487
Ward 4	202	1189	1145	220	905	402	795
Carroll	142	108	247	147	101	141	109
Clarksville	30	10	37	25	10	18	20
Colebrook	363	118	458	322	134	209	262
Columbia	42	24	61	39	23	30	33
Dalton	68	35	101	65	37	44	59
Dummer	43	11	52	44	9	34	17
Errol	33	11	44	27	17	23	23
Gorham	357	363	694	305	401	305	399
Jefferson	133	26	153	123	34	71	82
Lancaster	766	134	845	669	194	387	493
Milan	69	44	104	68	39	62	44
Millsfield	5	3	9	5	4	5	4
Northumberland	340	329	640	299	357	228	436
Pittsburg	144	28	157	129	26	88	75
Randolph	37	3	37	37	5	..	32
Shelburne	70	5	76	67	9	62	14
Stark	46	11	54	37	16	19	34
Stewartstown	103	66	156	96	58	64	94
Stratford	145	98	238	133	105	64	177
Wentworth's Location	12	5	15	11	5	11	5
Whitefield	423	155	546	444	133	297	263
Totals	4927	5535	9421	4578	5163	4402	5373

COOS COUNTY	REGISTER OF PROBATE		COMMISSIONERS				
			1st District		2nd District		3rd District
	Congdon, r	McGoldrick, d	Boulanger, r	Roy, d	Cryan, r	Styles, d	Weeks, r and d
Berlin—							
Ward 1	521	628	500	748	450	666	1096
Ward 2	627	607	686	713	536	637	1156
Ward 3	767	403	893	467	654	452	1096
Ward 4	354	793	423	865	299	827	1101
Carroll	145	103	144	104	143	104	245
Clarksville	32	10	22	13	20	13	37
Colebrook	376	103	278	137	261	161	395
Columbia	43	20	38	24	38	24	60
Dalton	59	44	60	42	62	40	103
Dummer	47	5	46	6	43	9	51
Errol	32	11	30	12	28	14	40
Gorham	409	287	344	355	359	336	683
Jefferson	130	27	113	35	118	33	149
Lancaster	762	129	629	188	669	244	830
Milan	78	28	72	34	73	31	105
Millsfield	6	3	6	3	5	4	9
Northumberland	315	342	279	365	244	437	641
Pittsburg	140	25	122	30	118	39	177
Randolph	39	4	37	4	37	4	41
Shelburne	69	7	66	10	69	6	76
Stark	43	11	39	12	29	26	53
Stewartstown	118	53	95	63	78	76	169
Stratford	145	97	118	114	97	133	228
Wentworth's Location	12	4	11	6	12	4	15
Whitefield	415	147	391	158	386	161	545
Totals	5684	3891	5442	4508	4828	4481	9101

CANDIDATES FOR REPRESENTATIVES

The following list gives the names of candidates for Representatives to the General Court and the number of votes for each. The names of the persons elected are designated by asterisks.

For Representative:

Acworth—	
*Alfred G. Violet, r and d	105
March Clark, r	53
Albany—	
*Harold G. Sackett, r and d	55
William B. Parker, d	2
Allenstown—	
*Alphonse Couture, d	479
Lionel P. Stokes, r	212
Alton—	
*Oliver R. Shattuck, r	462
Amherst—	
*Charles A. Tracy, r	324
Andover—	
*Charles H. Putney, r	267
Victor E. Phelps, d	264
Antrim—	
*William H. Hurlin, r	300
Ashland—	
*William A. Brown, d	236
Norman P. Maine, r	212
Atkinson—	
*Thomas C. Duffey, r	122
Benjamin O. Wood, d	23
Auburn—	
*George E. Spofford, d	158
H. George Smith, r	154
Barnstead—	
*Joseph H. Cotton, r and d	321
Arthur H. McAllister, r	4

Barrington—	
*Cassie C. Haley, r and d	343
Bartlett—	
*Fred H. Washburn, r and d	382
Bath—	
*Amos N. Blandin, Sr., d	48
Carl W. Chamberlin, r	6
Bedford—	
*Ralph M. Wiggin, r	459
Belmont—	
*Clarence B. Dearborn, r	227
Harry Howland, d	2
Stanley Hill, d	2
Benton—	
*John Boutin, r	18
Ira E. Elliott, d	17
Berlin—Ward 1—	
*Edward F. Hinchey, d	741
*Henry M. Moffett, d	722
*George R. Paine, d	695
*Elisabeth H. Mason, d	659
Arthur Michaud, r	550
Alcide P. Vaillancourt, r	487
Nellie T. Wheeler, r	463
Dionysius Gillis, r	419
Berlin—Ward 2—	
*Fred G. Hayes, Jr., d	717
*Georgianna L. Trottier, r	699
*Clara A. Lazure, d	653
Walter J. Nolett, r	650
Harry L. Henderson, d	569
Gertrude M. Cobb, r	474
Berlin—Ward 3—	
*Hilda C. F. Brungot, r and d	1105
*Marie A. Christiansen, r	763
*Harry E. Bartlett, r	687
Wilfred O. Charest, d	526
Bertha L. Blanchard, d	508

Berlin—Ward 4—	
*Arthur Aime Bouchard, d and r	1152
*Rebecca Gagnon, d and r	1110
*Jennie Fontaine, d and r	1086
*Bernard J. Roy, d	912
Charles Belanger, r	390
Bethlehem—	
*Charles H. Whittier, r	294
Harry A. Goodwin, d	94
Boscawen—	
*Jesse C. Braley, r	296
Bow—	
*Carrol W. Flanders, r and d	301
Brentwood—	
*Margery W. Graves, r and d	177
Albert Sampson, ind	4
Bridgewater—	
*Edward G. Mellus, r	52
Bristol—	
*Glenn L. Wheeler, r	376
Warren A. Remick, d	134
John W. Coolidge, r	2
Brookfield—	
*Howard P. Sawyer, r	59
Frederick W. Churchill, d	44
Campton—	
*Philip S. Willey, r	266
Bertram W. Pulsifer, d	150
Canaan—	
*Frank B. Clarke, r and d	421
Candia—	
*Karl J. Persson, r and d	344
Carroll—	
*Oscar E. Rines, r	138
Joseph A. Seymour, d	112
Charlestown—	
*Frank W. Hamlin, r and d	526
Chatham—	
*Dana A. Weeks, r	7

Chester—	
*Robert C. Hazelton, r	291
Claremont—	
*George W. Angus, r and d	3427
*Alexis Beaudry, r and d	3406
*Omer M. Russell, r	2161
*Calvin Oakes, r	2089
*Sydney B. Converse, r	2080
*James T. Townsend, r	2035
*Clara P. Brooks, r	2029
*David S. Ramsay, r	1959
*Francis J. Cahalan, d	1942
William F. Bissonett, r	1874
William L. Gaffney, d	1707
Arthur L. Fitch, d	1701
H. Louis Tardiff, d	1589
Alfred J. Marcotte, d	1499
Joseph D. Carton, d	1478
Minnie C. Decker, d	1392
Clarksville—	
*Bertha J. Fuller, r	21
Guy Pond, d	18
Colebrook—	
*Walter E. Hicks, r	313
*Samuel I. Bailey, d	267
Samuel A. Weeks, r	220
Fred O. Bumford, d	193
Columbia—	
*Charles A. Pinckney, r and d	60
Concord—Ward 1—	
*Charles P. Coakley, d and r	627
*James P. Ferrin, d and r	619
Concord—Ward 2—	
*Clarence I. Tebbetts, r	234
Concord—Ward 3—	
*William J. Flynn, r	388
Concord—Ward 4—	
*Charles H. Cheney, r and d	1443
*Sara E. Otis, r and d	1430
*Leon Stewartson, r	1158

Concord—Ward 5—	
*James Anton, r	926
*George H. Nash, r	891
Concord—Ward 6—	
*Richard C. Venne, r and d	1049
*George H. Corbett, r	758
*John C. Tilton, r	734
*Donald W. Saltmarsh, r	719
Alfred J. Audet, d	382
Concord—Ward 7—	
*Marjorie M. Greene, r and d	1681
*Richard F. Upton, r	1368
*Shirley Brunel, r	1357
*Paul B. Maxham, r	1324
Adrien P. Cote, d	384
Joseph Naughton, d	380
Concord—Ward 8—	
*Harold W. Ford, r	404
Simeon Sharaf, d	175
Concord—Ward 9—	
*Emmett A. Nawn, r and d	600
*Lucie Weston, r	398
Conway—	
*Leslie C. Hill, r and d	1390
*Elmer H. Downs, r	979
*William H. Farrington, r	972
Herbert C. Lovejoy, d	385
David B. Schurman, d	311
Cornish—	
*John M. Tewksbury, r and d	67
Henry W. Kiely, r	46
Harry D. Witherell, r	4
Harry Hunt, r	2
Francis Phillips, r	2
Thomas B. Bedell, r	2
Fred Davis, r	2
Danville—	
*Mahlon B. Darbe, r	193
Deerfield—	
*Carl M. Fogg, d	172
Preston B. Wares, r	160

Derry—	
*William B. Cushing, r	1394
*Harry E. Clark, r	1386
*Harold W. Corson, r	1371
*Albert B. Roberts, r	1330
Dorchester—	
*Herbert H. Ashley, r	44
Malcolm D. Merrill, r	2
Dover—Ward 1—	
*Willis H. Getchell, r	789
*Walter R. Mauricette, r	768
James P. Nadeau, d	642
John F. Hartnett, d	621
Dover—Ward 2—	
*Henry E. Blanchette, d	786
*William N. Shaheen, d	753
*Therese C. Carrier, d	735
Adolph Baer, r	558
Dover—Ward 3—	
*Levi F. Felker, r	743
*Frederick C. Smalley, r	734
Raymond Laughlin, d	307
Jeremiah J. Harrington, d	295
Dover—Ward 4—	
*Charles Hartnett, r	931
*John Mallen, d	917
*Edwin L. Corson, r	879
George I. Leighton, r	830
Francis Dodge, d	804
Thomas Casey Moher, d	772
Dover—Ward 5	
*Edward L. Cassily, d	356
Dunbarton—	
*David M. Hadley, r	157
Durham—	
*Oren V. Henderson, r and d	719
East Kingston—	
*George B. Freeman, r	119
Harvey P. Marsh, d	70
Easton—	
*Lyle E. Brown, r	27

Eaton—	
*John H. Fuller, r and d	80
Enfield—	
*Emmett Stewart, r	340
Hiram H. Johnston, d	129
Epping—	
*D. Watson Ladd, d and r	574
Thomas W. Fecteau, d	3
Epsom—	
*Laura Y. Bickford, r	167
Elbridge M. Bartlett, d	135
Errol—	
*Celia G. Hurlbert, d and r	41
Exeter—	
*Alvah C. Drake, r	1527
*Clinton W. Elwell, r	1497
*Maude B. Richards, r	1483
*James C. Rathbone, r	1473
David Cahill, d	431
Joseph J. Loch, d	419
Leo C. Bouchard, d	389
Farmington—	
*Ned L. Parker, r	662
*Frank E. Webster, r	656
Walter E. Rouillard, d	278
Ruby Chesley, d	13
Fitzwilliam—	
*Pauline H. Miller, r and d	229
Philip J. Yon, r	5
Franklin—Ward 1—	
*George W. Chase, r	367
Franklin—Ward 2—	
*Eusebe P. Lemire, d	681
*Rudolph Pelletier, d	674
Franklin—Ward 3—	
*Louis H. Douphinett, d	682
*Parker E. Sawyer, d	636
Alexander Hebert, r	548
Roy C. Calley, r	526

Gilford—	
*Arthur P. Gerry, r and d	322
Gilmanton—	
*Richard F. Varney, r	154
George B. Roberts, d	84
Gilsum—	
*Carlos D. Wilson, d	32
Goffstown—	
*Nathan A. Tirrell, r and d	1513
*R. Robert Matheson, r	1035
*Austin H. Reed, r	973
Gorham—	
*Walter J. Malloy, d and r	563
*James A. Fraser, d	431
Merton M. Willis, r	373
Grafton—	
*Fred R. Young, r and d	119
Greenland—	
*Thornton N. Weeks, Sr., r	277
Greenville—	
*Charles E. Sawyer, d	242
William H. Doonan, r	178
Groton—	
*Thomas Newton, r and d	33
Hampstead—	
*Thorndyke Putnam, r and d	355
Hampton—	
*Dean B. Merrill, r	988
*Ernest R. Underwood, r	929
Hampton Falls—	
*Forrest B. Creighton, r	193
Hanover—	
*Charles A. Holden, r	798
*Robert J. Fuller, r	783
*Howard N. Kingsford, r	776
Dayton D. McKean, d	395
Joseph A. Mulherrin, d	351
Alice H. M. Triller, d	332

Harrisville—	
*Lawrance W. Rathbun, r	92
Charles M. Bergeron, d	2
Haverhill—	
*Norman A. McMeekin, r and d	663
*William J. Clough, r and d	654
Theodore Chamberlin, r	555
Hebron—	
*Norman W. Sanborn, r	56
Claude F. Jesseman, d	42
Henniker—	
*Lester E. Connor, r	458
David C. Hadley, d	116
Hill—	
*John H. Twombly, r	67
Rodney A. Pearson, r	21
Hillsborough—	
*George W. Boynton, r and d	565
*Merrick S. Crosby, r and d	558
Hinsdale—	
*Abbie H. Robertson, r and d	271
Holderness—	
*Norman P. Smith, r and d	246
Hollis—	
*Edward Lievens, r and d	277
Anne J. Goodwin	12
Hooksett—	
*Rene H. Dufort, r	286
*Fred N. Mitchell, r	275
Edward M. DuDevoir, d	246
Napoleon L. Nadeau, d	233
Hopkinton—	
*Stewart C. Astles, r	410
Frank M. Kimball, d	273
Hudson—	
*Harry J. Connell, d	632
*Ned Spaulding, r and d	552
Charles A. Daniels, r	479

Jaffrey—	
*Carl C. Spofford, r	527
*James B. Perry, r	515
Lewis S. Record, d	349
Philip C. Tremblay, d	305
Jefferson—	
*Raymond G. Kimball, r and d	156
Keene—Ward 1—	
*Ben O. Aldrich, r	639
*Clifford E. Emery, r	619
*E. James Winslow, r	580
Jeremiah J. Keating, d	317
Richard B. Donovan, d	279
James F. Fletcher, Jr., r	278
Keene—Ward 2—	
*Dayton S. Park, r	501
*Fred P. Amadon, Jr., r	497
Keene—Ward 3—	
*Frank J. Bennett, r	554
*James M. Erwin, r	549
Keene—Ward 4—	
*Howard E. Page, Jr., r	666
*Robert A. Smith, r	646
Richard L. Stalbird, d	115
Keene—Ward 5—	
*Lawrence M. Pickett, d and r	775
*Lewis P. Parker, r	458
Edward L. Dinagan, Sr., d	322
Kensington—	
*Charles R. Eastman, d	161
George B. Shaw, r	109
Kingston—	
*Warren S. Keay, r	315
Laconia—Ward 1—	
*George W. Tarlson, r and d	405
Laconia—Ward 2—	
*Fortunat A. Normandin, d and r	856
*Alfred L. Guay, d	440
Laconia—Ward 3—	
*Elmer S. Tilton, r and d	249

Laconia—Ward 4—	
*Robert V. Johnson, r	445
*Frank B. Shannon, r	435
Laconia—Ward 5—	
*Forrest A. Bucklin, r	476
*Ross L. Piper, r	473
Truman French, d	174
Laconia—Ward 6—	
*Charles O. Hopkins, r	636
*John M. Ewing, r	627
Lancaster—	
*Arthur C. Cryan, r	650
*Edward S. Munro, r	629
Elmer J. Dickey, d	238
Lebanon—	
*Frank F. Hough, r	1571
*Fred A. Jones, r	1523
*Arthur F. Adams, r	1482
*Harold G. Randall, r	1452
*Jerold M. Ashley, r	1435
*George H. Edson, r	1404
William D. Dubuque, d	1077
Ernest R. Coutermarsh, d	1042
Vernon W. King, d	1012
Albert R. Contois, d	980
Nellie E. Lindsay, d	908
Lee—	
*Frank I. Caldwell, d and r	148
Lincoln—	
*William J. Canton, r and d	324
Lisbon—	
*James E. Collins, r	336
*Arthur L. Hamilton, r	332
Donald B. Brady, d	150
Littleton—	
*Mabel M. Downing, r and d	1142
*Charles F. Armstrong, r	917
*Fred Kelley, r	912
Londonderry—	
*Draper W. Parmenter, r	298

Loudon—

*Forrest B. Kenney, r	230

Lyme—

*Henry S. Pushee, r	206

Lyndeborough—

*Austin Holt, d and r	122
Erwin E. Cummings, r	8

Madison—

*Guy W. Nickerson, r and d	174

Manchester—Ward 1—

*J. Walker Wiggin, r	1481
*Harry Bergholtz, r	1467
*Joel S. Daniels, r	1456
Russell Foster, d	502

Manchester—Ward 2—

*Joseph H. Geisel, r	1622
*John Pillsbury, r	1535
*Ray S. Sawyer, r	1517
*Charles V. Kimball,	1512
William J. Gauthier, d	1032
Frank J. Connor, d	941
Perley Gage, r	2

Manchester—Ward 3—

*Louis I. Martel, d	1299
*Lawrence C. Thornton, d	1205
*Michael J. Dwyer, d	1196
*Walter B. Connor, d	1190
John P. Anthony, r	1145
Adam L. Greer, r	1096
William J. Rivard, r	1088
Alma C. Person, r	1044

Manchester—Ward 4—

*Emile J. Soucy, r		1013
*Florence J. Danforth, r		982
*Joseph N. Goulet, r	tie	(967
*Dominick J. Kean, d		(967
Denis Mahoney, d		966
Thomas McGowan, d		913

Manchester—Ward 5—

*Philip R. Riley, d	910
*John Francis Shea, d	908
*John C. O'Brien, d	899
*Patrick J. Creighton, d	839
*Alexander Kazakis, d	810
*Martin L. Mahoney, d	801

Manchester—Ward 6—

*Albert T. Boisclair, d	1536
*Dennis F. Casey, d	1519
*Edward D. Clancy, d	1518
*Edward J. Cavanaugh, d	1512
*Thomas H. Philbin, Jr., d	1498
*Michael J. Thornton, d	1481
John D. French, r	1063
Earle T. Carbee, r	1058
Paul Jean, r	1038
Charles W. Chapman, r	1029
Marion T. Harriman, r	998
Daniel J. Healy, ind	256

Manchester—Ward 7—

*C. Edward Bourassa, d	1759
*Joseph C. Gaumont, d	1754
*Charles J. Leclerc, d	1749
*Mark J. Gorham, d	1746
*James J. Hogan, Jr., d	1744

Manchester—Ward 8—

*Emile Simard, d	1271
*George H. Constant, d	1258
*Eugene H. Delisle, Sr., d	1248
*John J. Kane, d	1180
Henry Morrissette, r	887
Lionel C. Forest, r	817
Walter H. Lovering, r	739
Earle L. Soule, r	724

Manchester—Ward 9—

*Patrick J. Egan, d	667
*Henry J. Gagnon, d	662

Manchester—Ward 10—

*Oscar E. Getz, d	998
*Charles A. Newell, r	965
*George S. Auger, d	945
Lena A. Langer, r	929
Albert G. Charron, d	890
Gustav V. Youngquist, r	888

Manchester—Ward 11—	
*Joseph J. Roukey, d	1089
*William A. Clear, d	1088
*Frank Leo Sullivan, d	1051
Manchester—Ward 12—	
*George A. Hebert, d	1401
*Raoul J. Lalumiere, d	1318
*Leon J. Vaillancourt, d	1260
*George E. Laflamme, d	1236
Manchester—Ward 13—	
*Arthur E. Thibodeau, d and r	2959
*Eugene J. Gelinas, d and r	2780
*Rolland L. Chapdelaine, d	1842
*Lorenzo P. Gauthier, d	1806
Maurice A. Allard, r	793
Manchester—Ward 14—	
*Michael S. Donnelly, d	835
*Michael J. Cannon, d	830
*Michael P. Wedick, d	824
Jean L. Boisvert, r	465
Marlborough—	
*Benjamin G. Hall, r	302
Mason—	
*Charles L. Barnes, r	42
Meredith—	
*J. Frank Neal, r	524
*Horace U. Ransom, r	518
Harry Wallace, d	202
Vernal C. Bucklin, d	188
Merrimack—	
*Edward W. Carter, r and d	302
Middleton—	
*Mary E. McCullough, d	64
Ruth G. Kelley, d	33
Milan—	
*R. Wilbur Potter, r	83
Milford—	
*George F. Jewett, r	862
*Fred T. Wadleigh, r	849
*William L. Falconer, r	848
Sherman L. Barnes, d	270

Milton—	
*John E. Horne, r	361
Hervey C. Tanner, d	227
Monroe—	
*George L. Frazer, Sr., r and d	115
Moultonborough—	
*Edith D. Banfield, r	319
Nashua—Ward 1—	
*Mabel Thompson Cooper, r and d	1596
*Blaylock Atherton, r	1324
Alice L. Ramsdell, r	1240
Nashua—Ward 2—	
*George F. Boire, d	555
*Clara M. Record, r	546
Francis Laflamme, d	520
Grace M. Griswold, r	518
Nashua—Ward 3—	
*Wilfred J. Belanger, d	557
*Agenor Belcourt, d	544
Nashua—Ward 4—	
*George D. Spalding, d	488
*Cornelius M. Brosnahan, d	487
Nashua—Ward 5—	
*Emile E. Marquis, d	638
*Albert Maynard, d	624
*Delphis E. Chasse, d	607
Nashua—Ward 6—	
*Louis W. Paquette, d	877
*Peter Sweeney, d	867
*Albert D. Richard, d	850
Nashua—Ward 7—	
*Alfred Betters, d	657
*Earl A. Ledoux, d	624
*William J. Lavoie, d	619
Nashua—Ward 8—	
*John D. Wilcox, d and r	1496
*Alfred P. Grandmaison, d	926
*Rodolphe Cormier, d	893
*Leonard G. Velishka, d	881

Nashua—Ward 9—	
*Arthur A. Pelletier, d	660
*Pierre F. Cote, d	654
New Boston—	
*Albert E. Shedd, r and d	275
Ethel Leland, ind	6
Newbury—	
*Albert W. Cheney, r and d	132
New Castle—	
*James W. Pridham, d and r	165
John C. Sweetser, r and d	44
Hector Priestly, d	2
New Durham—	
*William Smith, r	106
Newfields—	
*Joseph J. Finn, r	139
New Hampton—	
*Archibald H. Matthews, r	175
Leon S. Torsey, d	29
Newington—	
*John F. Hoyt, d and r	136
New Ipswich—	
*Willmore D. Ashley, r	124
New London—	
*Stanley A. Spiller, r and d	483
Newmarket—	
*Arthur A. Labranche, d	522
*F. Albert Sewall, d	520
Newport—	
*Remington B. Woodhull, r	1143
*Cleon L. Johnson, Jr., r	1077
*Vaughan H. Kenerson, r	1003
*Edwin H. Perry, r	983
Maurice H. Cummings, d	899
Elsie C. Bailey, d	880
John J. Condon, d	805
Frank M. Farmer, d	766
Newton—	
*William K. Davis, r	298

Northfield—	
*Vincent P. Leary, r	301
North Hampton—	
*George G. Carter, r	419
Northumberland—	
*Pierson R. Fogg, d	375
*Nelson D. Rich, d	353
George Christopher, r	317
Horace Hayes, r	290
Northwood—	
*Robert A. Johnson, r	194
William F. Mudge, Jr., r	147
Lawrence M. Gears, d	50
Nottingham—	
*Arthur W. McDaniel, r	109
Perley B. Batchelder, d	47
Orange—	
No candidate	..
Orford—	
*Arthur J. Lewis, r	154
Ossipee—	
*Harry P. Smart, r	587
Pelham—	
*Ernest Q. Bigelow, r and d	265
Pembroke—	
*Edgar G. Bellerose, d	671
*George R. Lea, d	597
George N. Sanborn, r	462
George B. Lake, r	389
Peterborough—	
*Perkins Bass, r	688
*William H. Caldwell, r	674
Donald S. Parkhurst, d	235
George Myhaver, r	5
Piermont—	
*Ernest D. Day, r and d	111
Pittsburg—	
*Harvey H. Converse, r and d	181

Pittsfield—	
*George E. Freese, Jr., r	625
*Edmond J. Stapleton, r	583
Richard J. Stilson, d	400
Philip A. St. John, d	337
Plainfield—	
*Lena A. Read, r and d	191
Plaistow—	
*Arthur T. Colcord, r	481
Plymouth—	
*William A. Maynard, r and d	673
*Ernest L. Silver, r	518
Harry A. Merrill, d	274
Portsmouth—Ward 1—	
*Andrew J. Barrett, d	854
*John R. McIntire, r	807
*Wesley K. Webster, r	738
Patrick J. Kittredge, d	722
Edward A. Weeks, d	689
Portsmouth—Ward 2—	
*Harry H. Foote, r	1371
*John H. Yeaton, r	1324
*Remick H. Laighton, r	1309
Frank C. Leary, d	572
George P. Smallcon, d	497
Madeline C. Jackson, d	492
Portsmouth—Ward 3—	
*John J. Leary, d and r	1426
*Guy E. Corey, r	691
James T. Whitman, d	574
Portsmouth—Ward 4—	
*Edward J. Hopley, r	522
Marcia B. Adams, d	260
Portsmouth—Ward 5—	
*John Burkhardt, r	243
John Gallagher, d	145
Randolph—	
*Mabel L. Richardson, r and d	38
Raymond—	
*Thomas F. Bluitte, r	305

Rochester—Ward 1—	
*Ernest L. Rolfe, r and d	492
Rochester—Ward 2—	
*Miles Dustin, r	440
*Ronald McGregor, r	400
Margaret E. Dustin, d	377
George A. Creteau, d	367
Rochester—Ward 3—	
*Rudolph G. Cartier, d	370
Helen F. Bowering, r	275
Rochester—Ward 4—	
*Alphonse Lacasse, d	791
*George J. Potvin, d	791
Rochester—Ward 5—	
*Herbert D. Corson, r	490
Rochester—Ward 6—	
*Llewellyn F. Fernald, r	575
*Charles F. Leach, r	560
Rollinsford—	
*Edgar R. Austin, r	315
Joseph E. Soucey, d	279
Roxbury—	
*Bessie Baker, r	1
Rumney—	
*Jesse A. Barney, r and d	215
Rye—	
*Ernest A. Tucker, r	514
Salem—	
*Walter F. Haigh, r	928
*Leonard B. Peever, r	898
Sandwich—	
*Perley C. Knox, r	232
Seabrook—	
*Howard A. Eaton, r and d	257
Sharon—	
*William L.Young, r	17
Wayne J. Lawlor, d	7

Shelburne—	
*Maude G. Rix, r	62
Ralph I. Peabody, d	12
Somersworth—Ward 1—	
*Placide J. Lagueux, d	361
Edwin H. Furlong, r	150
Somersworth—Ward 2—	
*Napoleon A. Habel, d	371
Somersworth—Ward 3—	
*Fred J. Lauzon, d	415
Somersworth—Ward 4—	
*Albert J. Nadeau, d and r	771
Somersworth—Ward 5—	
*James F. Malley, d	292
Sylvio Pouliot, r	77
Stewartstown—	
*Ray W. Placy, r	102
John C. Hurlburt, d	12
Stoddard—	
*William F. Lane, r and d	43
Strafford—	
*Ellsworth H. Berry, r and d	213
Stratford—	
*Burritt H. Hinman, r	146
Charles P. Stinson, d	107
Sullivan—	
*Gardner C. Turner, r and d	71
Sunapee—	
*Tony O. Russell, r and d	388
Surry—	
*Robert M. Crain, r	48
Jasper W. Hunt, d	20
Swanzey—	
*Ralph A. Blake, r and d	487
*Mark H. Carlton, d and r	479
Tamworth—	
*Earle H. Remick, r and d	389

Temple—	
*Orlo J. Fiske, r and d	127
Thornton—	
*Ida M. Horner, r and d	87
Tilton—	
*Michael F. Bruno, r	387
Ned C. Rogers, d	361
Troy—	
*Warren C. Brown, r	164
Franklin L. Lang, d	142
Tuftonboro—	
*Carl D. Hayes, r	242
Charles Hoyt, r	2
Wakefield—	
*Ansel N. Sanborn, r	338
George W. Hoit, d	97
Walpole—	
*Harold T. Killeen, r and d	490
*Harold O. Pierce, r and d	487
Warner—	
*Fred A. Savory, r	344
Warren—	
*Fayne E. Anderson, r and d	174
Weare—	
*Frank H. Peaslee, r	399
Albert S. Farmer, Jr., d	181
Wentworth—	
*Charles A. Gilbert, d and r	82
Wentworth's Location—	
*Florence Gould, r	10
Orton Turner, r	4
Westmoreland—	
*Oscar W. Billings, r and d	146
Whitefield—	
*Ada C. Taylor, r	423
Abraham L. Blumenthal, d	158

Wilmot—	
*Leon E. Sawyer, r	84
Maurice W. Langley, d	44
Wilton—	
*David J. Barry, d and r	620
Winehester—	
*Frederick H. Ingham, r and d	394
*Luman R. Nelson, r	307
George F. Brown, d	199
Wolfeboro—	
*John D. McHugh, r and d	850
*Harold H. Hart, r	735
Willis H. Clough, d	165
Woodstock—	
*Harry D. Sawyer, d and r	225

RECOUNTS AFTER THE GENERAL ELECTION

In this chapter may be found a brief description of the recounts of ballots held by the secretary of state after the general election of November 5, 1946.

In the first column are the figures as officially returned to the secretary of state following the election. The second column contains the recount figures.

In all, fourteen recounts were conducted, one councilor, two senatorial, five representative, five for local offices and one for question B on beverages.

COUNCILOR DISTRICT NO. 3

		Recount
Paul J. Gingras, r	16,743 —	16,741*
J. Vincent Moran, d	16,585 —	16,539

Senatorial District No. 17

Robert J. Gamache, r	3,173 —	3,192*
Marye Walsh Caron, d	3,191 —	3,169

Senatorial District No. 24

Rae S. Laraba, r	4,351 —	4,348*
Mary C. Dondero, d	4,343 —	4,347

REPRESENTATIVES

Berlin, Ward 2

Georgianna L. Trottier, r	699 —	703*
Fred G. Hayes, Jr., d	717 —	697*
Clara A. Lazure, d	653 —	653*
Walter J. Nolett, r	650 —	648
Harry L. Henderson, d	569 —	559
Gertrude M. Cobb, r	474 —	471

Manchester, Ward 4

Emile J. Soucy, r	1,013 —	1,013*
Florence J. Danforth, r	982 —	980*
Joseph N. Goulet, r	967 —	967*
Dominick J. Kean, d	967 —	966
Denis Mahoney, d	966 —	965
Thomas McGowan, d	913 —	905

Manchester, Ward 10

Oscar E. Getz, d	998 —	1,001*
Charles A. Newell, r	965 —	965*
George S. Auger, d	945 —	944*
Lena A. Langer, r	929 —	933
Gustave V. Youngquist, r	888 —	892
Albert G. Charron, r	890 —	891

Portsmouth, Ward 1

Andrew J. Barrett, d	854*	
John R. McIntire, r	807*	
Wesley K. Webster, r	738 —	742*
Patrick J. Kittredge, d	722 —	724

Rochester, Ward 2

Miles Dustin, r	440 —	432*
Ronald McGregor, r	400 —	404*
Margaret E. Dustin, d	377 —	375
George A. Creteau, d	367 —	367

SUPERVISOR

Epping

Bessie P. Willey, d and r	547 —	555*
L. Francis Dearborn, r	301 —	300*
Daniel W. Harvey, d	292 —	299*
Lewis Brown, r	286 —	293
Gerard R. Roy, d	272 —	271

Dover, Ward 4

Edwina Hebbard, r	854 —	861*
Michael McCarthy, d	850 —	857

SELECTMEN

Portsmouth, Ward 1

Edwin Johnson, r	824 —	826*
Louise Holbrook, d	699 —	704*
James Veino, d	681 —	687*
Vivian Pontbriand, d	658 —	657

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Portsmouth, Ward 1

Charles E. Reardon, r	836 —	829*
Gertrude Caldwell, d	752 —	766*
John Roylos, r	737 —	740
George Boisvert, d	752 —	669

WARD CLERK

Portsmouth, Ward 1

Charles E. Reardon, r	797 —	809*
Oliver W. Priest, d	763 —	763

QUESTION B—BEVERAGES

Henniker

Yes	265 —	265
No	277 —	276

STATE GOVERNMENT

1947 - 1948

STATE GOVERNMENT, 1947-1948

GOVERNOR

January, 1945, to January, 1949. Constitution, Part II, Arts. 41, 42.

Salary, $5,000. Revised Laws 27: 45

CHARLES M. DALE, r, Portsmouth

Governor's Secretary

Appointed by the Governor, Salary $3,000. R. L. 27: 47

ALBERT S. BAKER, r, Concord

COUNCILORS

January, 1947, to January, 1949. Constitution, Part II, Art. 60

Compensation, $8 a day. R. L. 27: 46

First District—CARL E. MORIN, r, Berlin

Second District—PAUL W. HOBBS, r, North Hampton

Third District—PAUL J. GINGRAS, r, Manchester

Fourth District—FRANKLIN FLANDERS, r, Weare

Fifth District—DONALD G. MATSON, r, Concord

SECRETARY OF STATE

Elected by the Legislature. Term, two years. Const., Part II, Art. 67
Salary, $4,500. R. L. 21: 1, 11. Laws of 1943, 207.

ENOCH D. FULLER, r, Manchester

First term began January, 1929

Deputy Secretary of State

Appointed by the Secretary of State. Const., Part II, Art. 69
Salary, $2,700. R. L. 21: 9, 13

HARRY E. JACKSON, r, Manchester

Term began January 20, 1933

STATE TREASURER

Elected by the Legislature. Term, two years. Const., Part II, Art. 67
Salary $4,500. R. L. 22: 1, 22. Laws of 1943, 213

F. GORDON KIMBALL, r, Concord

First term began January, 1937. (Commissioner, May 28, 1936)

Deputy State Treasurer

Appointed by the State Treasurer. Salary, $2,700. R. L. 22: 19, 23

ANN N. DUREPO, r, Concord

Term began January, 1943. (Acting Deputy, July 16, 1941)

COMMISSARY-GENERAL

Elected by the Legislature. Term, two years. Const., Part II, Art. 67

CHARLES F. BOWEN,* r, Manchester
First term began January, 1941

---

* Also appointed Adjutant General by the Governor and Council October 30, 1939. Limitation by age, January 13, 1953. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 143; 23, 36, 63.

The titles on the following pages are arranged alphabetically with regard to the distinguishing word. (See underline.)

- Accountancy, State Board of
- Aerial Tramway Commission, N. H.
- Aeronautics Commission
- Agriculture, College of
- Agriculture, Department of
  - Advisory Board
- Athletic Commission, State
- Attorney General
- Ballot-Law Commissioners
- Bank Department
- Barbers' Examining and Licensing Board
- Cancer Commission, State
- Chiropody, Board of Examiners
- Chiropractic Examiners
- Classification Plan Board
- Comptroller
- Dental Board, State
- Eastern States Exposition Building Commission
- Education, Department of
- Embalming and Funeral Directing
- Engineers, Board of Registration
- Finance Commission of Manchester
- Firemen's Retirement Board
- Fish and Game Department
- Forestry and Recreation Commission
- Hairdressers, Board of Registration of
- Health, State Department of
- Highway Department
- Institutions, State
  - N. H. State Hospital
  - Laconia State School
  - Industrial School
  - N. H. State Sanatorium
  - State Prison
- Insurance Department
- Interstate Co-operation, N. H. Commission on
- Judicial Council
- Labor, Bureau of
  - Factory Inspectors
  - Unemployment Compensation Division
  - State Employment Director
  - Conciliation and Arbitration, Board of

Land Use Board (See State Planning and Development Commission)
Library Commission, State
Liquor Commission, State
Maine—New Hampshire Bridge Authority
Manchester (See Finance Commission)
Marine Fisheries Commission
Medical Referees
Medicine, Board of Registration in
Mental Health, Commission of (See Hospital under Institutions)
Milk Control Board
Mortuary Regulations (See Embalming)
Motor Vehicle Department
Optometry, Board of Registration
Pharmacy Commission
Pilotage, Commissioners of
Planning and Development Commission, State
Police Commissions
Police Retirement Board
Police, State
Probation Department
Public Service Commission
Public Welfare Department
Purchasing Agent
Racing Commission, State
Recreation (See Forestry)
Retirement System, Employees
Shore and Beach Commission, N. H.
Soldiers' Home, N. H.
State Buildings and Grounds, Superintendent of
State Tax Commission
Superintendent (See State Buildings)
Teachers' Retirement System
Tramway (See Aerial Tramway)
Trustees of State Institutions (See Institutions)
Uniformity of Legislation
University of New Hampshire (See Agriculture, College of)
Veterans Council, State
Veterinary Examiners, Board of
Water Control Commission
Water Resources Board
Weights and Measures, Department of
Welfare, (See Public Welfare)

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Three members to be appointed by the Governor and Council. The members shall have held certificates from New Hampshire as certified public accountants for at least five years immediately preceding their appointments. At least two members shall be actively engaged in the practice of public accounting. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. No person shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. Vacancy shall be filled for unexpired term. Compensation, $5 a day, with an additional $50 for the secretary-treasurer. R. L. 320; 1, 2.

CLARENCE I. DRAYTON, Sr., Manchester (Chairman)
September 2, 1941 to August 26, 1947

ROBERT M. BRUCE, Portsmouth
July 8, 1942 to August 26, 1948

PERCY H. BENNETT, Manchester
October 17, 1946 to August 26, 1949

NEW HAMPSHIRE AERIAL TRAMWAY COMMISSION

(For operation of the aerial tramway on Cannon Mountain, Franconia Notch)

The Comptroller, *ex officio,* and four members to be appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom the Governor shall designate as chairman. No more than three members of the commission shall be of the same political party. Term, four years and until successor has been appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired erm. Compensation, $8 a day. R. L. 239; 1, 2.

STEPHEN B. STORY, Newbury, *ex officio*

ALVIN F. REDDEN, r, Portsmouth
December 31, 1940 to June 30, 1946

THOMAS J. LEONARD, d, Nashua
December 5, 1940 to June 30, 1947

HARRY D. SAWYER, d, Woodstock
December 20, 1944 to June 30, 1948

HENRY A. DODGE, r, Littleton (chairman)
January 4, 1945 to June 30, 1949

Managing Director

ROLAND E. PEABODY, Franconia

NEW HAMPSHIRE AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

Five persons appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom the Governor shall designate as chairman, and not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. Term after expiration of first term shall be five years, and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 306:4, 6.

FORTUNAT A. NORMANDIN, d, Laconia
July 21, 1943 to June 25, 1948

JOHN SWENSON, r, Concord
December 6, 1944 to June 25, 1949

ALVIN A. LUCIER, d, Nashua
June 25, 1941 to June 25, 1950

RALPH E. LANGDELL, r, Manchester
June 25, 1941 to June 25, 1951

Director

Appointed by the Commission. Term unlimited. R. L. 306:9.

W. RUSSELL HILLIARD, Concord

Office Manager

RICHARD C. DAVIS, Pittsfield
Term began April 1, 1946

TRUSTEES OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MECHANIC ARTS*

The Governor, Commissioner of Agriculture, and President of the College, *ex officiis;* two persons, one of whom shall be a resident of this state, shall be elected by the Alumni; and eight others shall be appointed by the Governor and Council. The trustees may be men or women; but both political parties shall be represented, and two trustees shall be farmers. Term (which ends on June 30), four years. Vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term. R. L. 222: 5.

HAROLD W. STOKE, (President of the College), Durham
Term began 1944

MARGARET DeMERITT CROGHAN, Waban, Mass.
Elected by the Alumni, June 30, 1943 to June 30, 1947

ERNEST WALDEMAR CHRISTIANSEN, Dover (secretary)
Elected by the Alumni, June 30, 1940 to June 30, 1948

MARY S. BROWN, r, Moultonborough
December 20, 1944 to June 30, 1947

ARTHUR E. MOREAU, r, Manchester
September 14, 1944 to June 30, 1947

FRANK W. RANDALL, r, Portsmouth (president)
November 30, 1936 to June 30, 1948

LAURENCE F. WHITTEMORE, d, Pembroke
September 14, 1944 to June 30, 1948

STANLEY M. BURNS, r, Dover
July 10, 1945 to June 30, 1949

AUSTIN HUBBARD, r, Walpole
December 20, 1944 to June 30, 1949

HARRY D. SAWYER, d, Woodstock
September 15, 1926 to June 30, 1950

JEREMY R. WALDRON, r, Portsmouth
April 12, 1944 to June 30, 1950

---

* Also Trustees of the University of New Hampshire. R. L. 222: 6.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term.

Salary, $4,000. R. L. 223: 3-5. Laws of 1943, 39: 3; 205.

State Entomologist

Appointed by the Commissioner. Salary, $1,600

JAMES G. CONKLIN, Durham

Term began July 15, 1946

Director of Bureau of Markets

Appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor and Council. Salary, $3,000.

CLEMENT A. LYON, New Boston

Term began Otober 1, 1946

State Veterinarian

Appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor and Council. Salary, $3,500. R. L. 229: 5, 7.

ROBINSON W. SMITH, Laconia

Term began July 1, 1921

Advisory Board

Appointed by the Governor and Council, ten men, one from each county, actively engaged in agriculture; not over six to be of the same political party. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Compensation, $3 a day. R. L. 223: 22, 23. Laws of 1943, 39: 5.

Grafton County—HOMER S. SMITH, r, Monroe
September 1, 1925 to May 20, 1947

Hillsborough County—CHARLES F. EASTMAN, d, Weare
May 20, 1941 to May 20, 1947

Rockingham County—FRANK H. PEARSON, r, Stratham
January 27, 1925 to May 20, 1947

Carroll County—Robert F. Thurrell, r, Wolfeboro
September 20, 1945 to May 20, 1948

Merrimack County—GEORGE M. PUTNAM, d, Hopkinton
September 15, 1926 to May 20, 1948

Strafford County—LORENZO E. BAER, r, Rollinsford
September 15, 1926 to May 20, 1948

Sullivan County—LEONARD R. HAUBRICH, Jr., r, Claremont
May 23, 1945 to May 20, 1948

Belknap County—ALBERT W. HEAD, d, Laconia
September 1, 1928 to May 20, 1949

Cheshire County—ALBERT H. FLETCHER, d, Walpole
May 20, 1941 to May 20, 1949

Coos County—FRANK ALEXANDER, r, Lancaster
April 26, 1938 to May 20, 1949

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Three persons appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom the governor shall designate as chairman and secretary, and whose compensation shall be $6 a day for actual service. Term, three years and until successor is appointed. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 172: 1, 3. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

THEODORE J. ROUILLARD, Claremont
August 15, 1946 to April 1, 1947

RUEL N. COLBY, Concord
June 30, 1943 to April 1, 1948

HOWARD W. NORTHRIDGE, Manchester (chairman-secretary)
April 10, 1946 to April 1, 1949

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Const., Part II, Art. 46. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Salary, $6,000. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 24: 1, 4. Laws of 1943, 39: 6.

ERNEST R. D'AMOURS, Manchester
February 22, 1946 to December 16, 1950

Assistant Attorney-General

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Salary $4,000. R. L. 24: 4, 14. Laws of 1943, 39: 7.

GORDON M. TIFFANY, Concord
November 26, 1946 to December 16, 1950

BALLOT-LAW COMMISSIONERS

The Attorney General, *ex officio;* two other persons (from two political parties) appointed by the Governor and Council on or before the first day of August, preceding a biennial election. The secretary of state shall be the recording officer. R. L. 33: 96-98. Laws of 1943: 1.

MAYLAND H. MORSE, r, Concord
October 20, 1938 to August 1, 1948

J. VINCENT BRODERICK, d, Manchester
October 20, 1938 to August 1, 1948

BANK COMMISSIONER

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, six years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. Salary, $5,000. R. L. 307: 1, 5. Laws of 1943, 39:3.

CLYDE M. DAVIS, Concord
December 1, 1934 to December 31, 1946

Deputy Bank Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, six years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. Salary, $3,000. R. L. 307: 5, 6.

LEON O. GERRY, Madison
August 1, 1928 to August 1, 1952

Deputy Commissioner for Building and Loan Associations

R. L. 307: 6.

JOHN W. MAYNARD, Concord
Term began June 5, 1937

BARBERS' EXAMINING AND LICENSING BOARD

Three members appointed by the Governor and Council, at least two of whom shall have been practical barbers in this state at least five years. One member of the board shall be designated as chairman, and one member as secretary and treasurer. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Compensation, $5 a day, and a salary of $300 for the secretary and treasurer. R. L. 158: 3. Laws of 1943, 39: 4.

ONEY Z. RUSSELL, Claremont
October 11, 1944 to August 5, 1946

ANTONIO DUPONT, Pembroke (secretary-treasurer)
October 11, 1944 to August 5, 1947

STEPHEN CARR, Peterborough (chairman)
November 8, 1940 to August 5, 1948

STATE CANCER COMMISSION

The Governor, chairman, *ex officio;* four persons appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom shall be a member of the State Board of Health, one a member of the New Hampshire Medical Society, and two shall be "non-medical." Term, not limited. R. L. 152: 1, 2.

GEORGE C. WILKINS, M. D., Manchester
Appointed December 15, 1931

JOSEPH W. EPPLY, Manchester
Appointed December 15, 1931

RALPH E. MILLER, Surgeon, Hanover
Appointed January 28, 1942

GEORGE W. BOYNTON, Hillsborough
Appointed January 28, 1942

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN CHIROPODY

The Secretary of the Board of Registration in Medicine, *ex officio,* who shall act as secretary and treasurer; a physician and a chiropodist appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years from date of appointment and until successor is qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 254: 2, 3.

FREDERICK H. GOVE (pediatrist), Concord
November 30, 1936 to December 5, 1946

EDWARD PUTNAM (physician), Warner
December 16, 1940 to December 5, 1946

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

Three chiropractors appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 252: 2. Laws of 1943, 39: 4.

NORMA McCRILLIS STUDLEY, Rochester
March 19, 1929 to March 19, 1947

EDWARD J. BULLOCK, Keene
December 29, 1938 to March 19, 1948

JOSEPH C. JASPER, Milford
September 19, 1944 to March 19, 1949

CLASSIFICATION PLAN BOARD

Five members appointed by the Governor and Council, three of whom shall be non-employee members, and two employee members who shall be appointed from a panel of five names selected by the New Hampshire State Employees Association from among its members. Term five years after first appointment and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Governor to designate chairman. Laws of 1945: 207.

CHARLES F. COOK, Concord
October 1, 1946 to August 31, 1947

GILMAN K. CROWELL, Concord (chairman)
March 29, 1946 to August 31, 1949

MARJORIE M. GREENE, Concord
October 1, 1946 to August 31, 1950

ERIC OBER, Suncook
August 31, 1945 to August 31, 1951

COMPTROLLER

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, four years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. Salary, $5000. R. L. 23: 13. Laws of 1943, 39: 5.

STEPHEN B. STORY, Newbury

December 1, 1939 to March 3, 1943

June 1, 1946 to December 1, 1947

Assistant Comptroller

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Salary, $2,700.

CLARK R. HARTFORD, Concord

Appointed December 8, 1944

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE DENTAL BOARD

Three members, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 251: 1.

ORRIN E. FERNALD, Dover
December 29, 1938 to March 14, 1947

DUANE H. CLARRIDGE, Nashua
March 28, 1945 to March 14, 1948

OTIS M. LITTLEFIELD, Manchester
May 28, 1936 to March 14, 1949

EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION BUILDING COMMISSION

The Commissioner of Agriculture, *ex officio;* four persons appointed by the Governor and Council, one of whom shall be recommended by the New Hampshire Manufacturers' Association, and one by the New Hampshire Hotel Men's Association. Term, four years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 19: 1, 2.

EDWARD ELLINGWOOD, Peterborough
January 22, 1946 to July 18, 1946

DAVID S. AUSTIN, 2nd, Waterville
July 18, 1933 to July 18, 1947

ARTHTUR E. GOYETTE, Peterborough (chairman)
July 18, 1933 to July 18, 1948

JAMES C. FARMER, Keene
August 21, 1945 to July 18, 1949

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

State Board

The Governor, *ex officio;* seven persons appointed by the Governor and Council. Members shall not be technical educators nor professionally engaged in school work. Term, five years (from January 31) and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. On or before January 31, annually, the Governor shall name the chairman who shall serve one year and until successor is appointed. R. L. 134: 1-3. Laws of 1943, 32:1.

JOSEPH W. EPPLY, Manchester
November 29, 1938 to January 31, 1947

NOEL T. WELLMAN, Conway
February 10, 1943 to January 31, 1948

ROBERT T. KINGSBURY, Keene
January 11, 1927 to January 31, 1949

RUTH S. KIRK, Keene
January 31, 1939 to January 31, 1949

JAMES J. POWERS, Manchester
December 30, 1940 to January 31, 1950

ORTON B. BROWN, Berlin (chairman)
May 6, 1921 to January 31, 1951

DEBORAH GALE BRYER, Hampton
June 9, 1943 to January 31, 1951

Commissioner of Education

Appointed by the State Board. Term, not limited. R. L. 134: 9, 49. Laws of 1945, 194.

EDGAR FULLER, Concord
Term began February 15, 1946. Salary, $8,000

Deputy Commissioner

Nominated by the Commissioner and appointed by the State Board. R. L. 134: 10, 49.

WALTER M. MAY, Concord
Appointed 1917. Salary, $4,000

Director of Trade Schools

Appointed by the State Board. Laws of 1945, 204: 2.

JOHN E. GRASTORF, Concord
August 1, 1945 to June 30, 1947
Salary, $4,700

EMBALMING AND FUNERAL DIRECTING

State Board of Registration of Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Secretary of the State Board of Health, *ex officio,* who shall be Secretary of this Board, and four other members appointed by the Governor and Council. (Appointees shall be chosen from list of three names submitted annually by N. H. Funeral Directors' Assn.) Term, four years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term and shall be filled within 60 days. See also qualifications and compensation of appointees. R. L. 168: 2-7.

HARRY L. HOLMES, Henniker
December 11, 1942 to June 13, 1947

LEON C. TUCKER, Milford
December 20, 1944 to June 13, 1948

GEORGE E. SEAVEY, Candia
January 22, 1946 to June 13, 1949

RALPH E. WIGGIN, Dover
October 1, 1946 to June 13, 1950

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Five professional engineers appointed by the Governor and Council. Term five years after first appointment and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Laws of 1945: 170.

JOHN H. MINNICH, Hanover
August 21, 1945 to August 21, 1947

PERCY A. SHAW, Manchester
August 21, 1945 to August 21, 1948

NED SPAULDING, Hudson (secretary)
August 21, 1945 to August 21, 1949

HAROLD E. LANGLEY, Concord
August 21, 1945 to August 21, 1950

PAUL W. BUXTON, Hudson
October 1, 1946 to August 21, 1951

FINANCE COMMISSION OF MANCHESTER

Three persons who shall have been voters in Manchester for at least three years appointed by the Governor and Council. The chairman shall be designated by the Governor. Term, three years, until January 1. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Laws of 1921, 226:1.

CHARLES V. KIMBALL (chairman) March 6, 1945 to January 1, 1947

JOSEPH H. LAFLAMME, October 25, 1944 to January 1, 1948

LEON H. RICE, April 8, 1942 to January 1, 1949

THE PERMANENT FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT BOARD

Comptroller, Commissioner of Insurance, and State Treasurer, *ex officiis,* also two persons, and thereafter one annually, to be appointed by the Governor and Council from a panel of five persons nominated by the New Hampshire State Permanent Fireman's Association. Term, two years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 220: 3.

GEORGE T. COGAN, Portsmouth
December 30, 1940 to June 6, 1947

ALBERT M. TUSON, Manchester
July 23, 1941 to June 6, 1948

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

Commission

Five persons, no more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, shall be appointed by the Governor and Council. One member shall be a resident of Grafton or Sullivan county; another of Hillsborough or Cheshire county; another of Coos or Carroll county; another of Belknap or Merrimack county; and another of Strafford or Rockingham county. Term, five years and until successor is qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 240: 2, 3.

ALFRED L. GUAY, d, Laconia
June 28, 1935 to June 28, 1947

JOHN F. BEAMIS, Jr., d, Somersworth (secretary)
December 8, 1943 to June 28, 1948

THOMAS J. DENT, r, Hanover (chairman)
June 28, 1935 to June 28, 1949

HARRY M. BICKFORD, r, Manchester
June 28, 1945 to June 28, 1950

CHARLES E. SMART, r, Ossipee
November 7, 1946 to June 28, 1951

Director

Appointed by the Fish and Game Commission. Term, unlimited. R. L. 240: 8.

RALPH G. CARPENTER, 2nd, Wolfeboro

Qualified July 1, 1940

Conservation Officers

Supervisor of Conservation Officers, Arnold J. H. Cheney, Farmington (So. Main St.)

Antrim	JOHN J. FRAIN (Box 3)
Barnstead	PAUL TASKER
Berlin	GEORGE O. STEVENS (Riverside Drive)
Bristol	EVERETT BAKER (41 Summer St.)
Colebrook	FRED B. NORRIS
Concord	HENRY A. WILLEY (36A West St.)
Conway	ELVERTON C. BERRY (Greenwood Ave.)
Durham	LEONARD M. HILL
Errol	HARRY L. HURLBERT
Farmington	EVERETT W. GOODWIN
Franconia	EVERETT BARRY
Franklin	ERNEST C. MELENDY (171 E. Bow St.)
Guild	JESSE SCOTT
Keene	JOHN J. LANKHORST (Box 366)
Keene	JOHN K. MARTIN (214 Washington St.)
Laconia	DANA L. TWOMBLY (15 Wentworth Ave.)
Lancaster	HARRIMAN CLAY (Elm St.)
Manchester	FLOYD COLE (RFD No. 3)
Moultonborough	JOHN WENTWORTH
Nashua	TILDEN H. BARNARD (3 Prescott St.)

Northwood	EARL O. TUTTLE (Ossipee)
Ossipee	WILLARD C. STOCKBRIDGE (Center Ossipee)
Pittsburg	FRED T. SCOTT
Pittsburg	PEARLEY TERRILL
Warren	HARRY L. GOODWIN
Wilton	GEORGE S. PROCTOR (Dale St.)
Wolfeboro	BERNARD S. CRAM (Box 404)

Coastal Conservation Officer

ALFRED M. JENNESS

Probationary Conservation Officers

ERIC E. GEDDES
DONALD B. DANIELS
DANIEL W. TIBBETTS

FORESTRY AND RECREATION COMMISSION

Five persons, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years (from May 1) and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 233: 1. Laws of 1943, 39: 4; 147: 1.

W. ROBINSON BROWN, Berlin
May 1, 1909 to May 1, 1947

CHARLES E. GREENMAN, Hampton
May 24, 1944 to May 1, 1948

HARRY K. ROGERS, Pembroke
August 29, 1929 to May 1, 1949

OWEN JOHNSON, Manchester
October 2, 1940 to May 1, 1950

RANDALL E. SPALDING, Whitefield
December 8, 1943 to May 1, 1951

State Forester

Appointed by the Commission. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 233: 3. Laws of 1945, 184.

JOHN H. FOSTER, Waterville
Appointed March 1, 1920

Director of Recreation

Appointed by the Commission. Salary, $4,000. Laws of 1945: 184.

RUSSELL B. TOBEY, Concord
Appointed July 1, 1946

BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS

Three members, who shall have been in the practice of hairdressing in the State for not less than five years, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years, and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. One member shall be designated as chairman and one as secretary. R. L. 157: 2. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

MABEL CLASSE CURRAN, Manchester
December 29, 1938 to August 10, 1947

HARRIET G. STRATTON, Concord (secretary)
August 10, 1937 to August 10, 1948

STELLA M. LINES, Concord (chairman)
October 18, 1942 to August 10, 1949

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

State Board

The Governor and Attorney General, *ex officiis;* and five others, three to be physicians, one a civil engineer, and one who shall be neither a physician nor a civil engineer, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy shall be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 147: 1. Laws of 1943, chapter 15.

PERCY A. SHAW, C. E., Manchester
November 30, 1936 to January 30, 1947

RALPH E. MILLER, M. D., Hanover
January 28, 1942 to January 30, 1948

BARBARA BEATTIE, M. D., Littleton
May 16, 1932 to January 30, 1949

WILLIAM G. McCRILLIS, Bristol
November 7, 1939 to January 30, 1950

JOSEPH N. FRIBORG, M. D., Manchester
March 5, 1946 to January 30, 1951

State Health Officer

A physician appointed by the Board. Salary, $5,000. R. L. 147: 1, 3. Laws of 1943, 15: 1; 215.

JOHN S. WHEELER, M. D., Concord
Term began December 1, 1945

Deputy State Health Officer

Appointed by the Board. Salary, $4,260.

MARY M. ATCHISON, M. D., Concord

Appointed December 1, 1945

Laboratories of the State Health Department

Food and Chemistry

GILMAN K. CROWELL, Concord, State Chemist
Appointed December, 1944

Sanitary Engineering

LEONARD W. TRAGER, Concord, Sanitary Engineer
Appointed December, 1944

Diagnostic Laboratories

LAURA G. JACQUES, M. D., Concord, Director
Appointed January, 1943

Industrial Hygiene

FREDERICK J. VINTINNER, Concord, Director
Appointed, 1940

Registrar of Vital Statistics

Appointed by the Board. Laws of 1945, 129: 2.

MARIAN G. MALOON, Concord
Appointed June 6, 1945

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $5,500. R. L. 99: 2. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

FREDERIC E. EVERETT, Concord
September 1, 1915 to October 9, 1950

Assistant Highway Commissioner

J. HAROLD JOHNSON, Concord

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

Boards of Trustees

Each board shall consist of the Governor, *ex officio,* and such member of the Council as he may appoint; also five members, either men or women, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. R. L. 14: 1-5.

New Hampshire State Hospital*

SARAH JOHNSON, Franconia
June 30, 1932 to June 30, 1947

JAMES H. SHENTON, Nashua
July 21, 1943 to June 30, 1948

ROBERT W. POTTER, Concord
November 22, 1944 to June 30, 1949

REV. P. J. KENNEALLY, Salem
December 16, 1940 to June 30, 1950

RICHARD F. UPTON, Concord
August 8, 1946 to June 30, 1951

Laconia State School

EVA A. SPEARE, Plymouth
August 23, 1929 to June 30, 1946

HARRIS H. RICE, Rindge
April 8, 1919 to June 30, 1947

J. FRANK NEAL, Meredith
March 26, 1940 to June 30, 1948

HARRIET CHASE NEWELL, Derry
June 30, 1929 to June 30, 1949

JOSEPH H. LAFLAMME, Manchester
June 30, 1925 to June 30, 1950

---

* The Board of Trustees of the State Hospital shall constitute a Commission of Mental Health. R. L. 17: 34. Laws of 1943: 116.

Industrial School

CORNING BENTON, Exeter
July 22, 1942 to June 30, 1947

MARTIN L. GOSLIN, Manchester
September 27, 1944 to June 30, 1948

ALBERT E. GENEST, Manchester
May 4, 1944 to June 30, 1949

CHARLES E. GREENMAN, Hampton
November 29, 1938 to June 30, 1950

DOROTHY T. COX, Nashua
October 15, 1937 to June 30, 1951

New Hampshire State Sanatorium

ROBERT H. KENNETT, Conway
July 23, 1941 to June 30, 1946

LOUIS E. BRAGG, Lancaster
August 28, 1940 to June 30, 1947

RICHARD W. SULLOWAY, Franklin
December 11, 1942 to June 30, 1948

ELMER M. MILLER, Woodsville
October 2, 1940 to June 30, 1949

MAUDE A. SANBORN, Northfield
July 14, 1930 to June 30, 1950

State Prison

HERMAN H. RICE, Claremont
December 6, 1944 to June 30, 1947

TREFFLE RAICHE, Manchester
January 28, 1926 to June 30, 1948

T. JEWETT CHESLEY, Dover
October 2, 1941 to June 30, 1949

HERBERT J. FOOTE, Wilton
June 30, 1945 to June 30, 1950

A. RALPH ESTABROOK, Newton
July 10, 1941 to June 30, 1951

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $5,000. R. L. 321: 1, 7. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

DONALD KNOWLTON, Concord
June 9, 1943 to June 9, 1948

Deputy Insurance Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Salary, $2,700. R. L. 321: 3, 7. Laws of 1943, 206.

SIMON M. SHELDON, Hancock
Appointed October 15, 1937

NEW HAMPSHIRE COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE CO-OPERATION

Fifteen members to be appointed as follows: five members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate; five members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker; and five officials of the State to be appointed by the Governor, one of whom he shall designate as chairman of the Commission. Laws of 1935, 145: 2, 3.

ALBERT S. BAKER, Concord, (chairman)
January 1, 1947 to January 5, 1949

ERNEST R. D'AMOURS, Manchester
January 1, 1947 to January 5, 1949

ENOCH D. FULLER, Manchester
January 1, 1947 to January 5, 1949

JOHN R. SPRING, Nashua
January 1, 1947 to January 5, 1949

DONALD KNOWLTON, Concord
January 1, 1947 to January 5, 1949

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Ten members, consisting of a justice of the supreme court, selected by the justices thereof, a justice of the superior court, selected by the justices thereof, the attorney general *ex officio,* and seven other members appointed by the Governor and Council, of whom not less than four shall be members of the bar of wide experience. Term after first appointments, except the attorney general, shall be for three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 381-A as inserted by the Laws of 1945, 169: 2.

OLIVER W. BRANCH, Manchester (Supreme Court)
October 2, 1945 to October 2, 1948

AMOS N. BLANDIN, Jr., Bath (Superior Court)
September 25, 1945 to September 25, 1948

RICHARD E. SHUTE, Exeter
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1947

ROBERT E. EARLEY, Nashua
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1947

LOUIS E. WYMAN, Manchester
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1948

ROBERT W. UPTON, Concord (chairman)
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1948

MAURICE F. DEVINE, Manchester
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1948

IRVING A. HINKLEY, Lancaster
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1949

RAE S. LARABA, Portsmouth (secretary)
October 18, 1945 to October 18, 1949

BUREAU OF LABOR

Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 210: 1-4.

WILLIAM H. RILEY, Concord
November 10, 1943 to August 30, 1947

Factory Inspectors

Three persons, one of whom shall be a woman, appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor and Council. R. L. 215: 29.

EDWARD KENDALL, Newfields
Appointed May 1, 1942

WILLIAM B. ORMSBEE, Concord
Appointed December 12, 1943

EVA M. CHASE, Dover
Appointed April 12, 1944

Unemployment Compensation Division

R. L. 218: 9.

Director

Administrator

WILLIAM C. CHAMBERLIN, Durham
Appointed September 14, 1944

New Hampshire State Employment Service

R. L. 218: 9.

Director

ABBY L. WILDER, Concord
Term began September 1, 1935

State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration

Three persons, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years (from July 1). Compensation, $8 a day. R. L. 210: 12, 24.

ARTHUR F. BELL, Bennington
February 13, 1945 to July 1, 1947

KARL E. DOWD, Nashua
December 5, 1940 to July 1, 1948

BASIL D. FRENCH, Concord
December 11, 1942 to July 1, 1949

LAND USE BOARD

The five "members of the Planning and Development Commission shall be the members of the Land Use Board hereby constituted." Laws of 1937, 26: 1. (See State Planning and Development Commission.)

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

Five persons appointed by the Governor and Council, no more than three of whom shall be of the same political party. One commissioner shall be a member of the New Hampshire Bar Association. Term after first appointment, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 15, 1. Laws of 1943, 90.

AMOS N. BLANDIN, Jr., Bath
March 31, 1943 to April 1, 1948

DOROTHY M. VAUGHN, Portsmouth
October 1, 1946 to April 1, 1949

OTTIS E. MERCER, Nashua
March 31, 1943 to April 1, 1950

ADDIE E. TOWNE, Franklin
March 31, 1943 to April 1, 1950

State Librarian

Appointed by the commissioners. Term three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. R. L. 15. Laws of 1943, 90: 8.

MILDRED PETERSON McKAY, Concord
September 1, 1942 to September 1, 1948

Assistant State Librarian

Laws of 1943, 90: 9.

CATHARINE PRATT, Concord
Term began August 2, 1940

STATE LIQUOR COMMISSION

Three persons appointed by the Governor and Council, no more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. One member shall be appointed in June of each year. Term, three years (from July 1) and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. One member shall be appointed and commissioned as chairman, and the salary of each shall be $4,000. R. L. 170: 2, 3.

LEO L. OSBORNE, d, Sunapee
July 23, 1941 to July 1, 1947

RAY E. TARBOX, r, Marlborough
July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1948

WILLIAM A. JACKSON, r, Nashua (chairman)
January 20, 1937 to July 1, 1949

MAINE-NEW HAMPSHIRE INTERSTATE BRIDGE AUTHORITY

Six members, three from the State of Maine and three from the State of New Hampshire. The three from New Hampshire to be appointed by the Governor and Council and to include the highway commissioner, *ex officio*. Not more than two to be of the same political party. Term, after first appointment, four years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. Special Session, 1936, 4 and Laws of 1937, 86: 3.

FREDERIC E. EVERETT, r, Concord, *ex officio*
Term began November 30, 1936

JAMES J. POWERS, d, Manchester
May 25, 1937 to May 25, 1947

FRANK E. BROOKS, r, Portsmouth
November 30, 1936 to May 25, 1949

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Three members from each State joining herein, the first to be the fish and game director, *ex officio;* the second a legislator and member of the commission on interstate cooperation, *ex officio;* the third to be appointed by the Governor and Council, shall be a citizen with a knowledge of and interest in the marine fisheries problem, with a term of three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Laws of 1941, 135: 2.

OREN V. HENDERSON, Durham
September 24, 1941 to September 24, 1947

MEDICAL REFEREES

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years from date of appointment. Const., Part II, Art. 46. R. L. 436: 1-3. Laws of 1943, 39: 2.

Rockingham County (2)

FRANCIS B. KING, Derry
November 8, 1944 to October 25, 1949

WENDELL P. CLARE, Portsmouth
February 6, 1945 to February 6, 1950

Strafford County (1)

FORREST L. KEAY, Rochester
September 6, 1918 to January 31, 1950

Belknap County (1)

EARL J. GAGE, Laconia
December 13, 1945 to December 13, 1950

Carroll County (1)

FRANCIS J. C. DUBE, (Center) Ossipee
September 27, 1935 to October 9, 1950

Merrimack County (1)

CLARENCE E. BUTTERFIELD, Concord
May 12, 1946 to January 30, 1950

Hillsborough County (3)

STILMAN G. DAVIS, Nashua
January 9, 1929 to January 30, 1948

ROBERT E. BIRON, Manchester
March 19, 1935 to January 30, 1949

HARRY M. MORSE, Peterborough
February 12, 1946 to January 30, 1950

Cheshire County (1)

WALTER H. LACEY, Keene
May 17, 1945 to May 17, 1950

Sullivan County (1)

JOHN H. MUNRO, Sunapee
July 8, 1942 to July 8, 1947

Grafton County (3)

WILLIAM FREDERICK PUTNAM, Lyme
February 11, 1942 to December 11, 1946

LEON M. ORTON, Ashland
August 8, 1927 to December 11, 1947

HAROLD CURTIS PICKWICK, Lisbon
October 9, 1940 to December 11, 1950

Coos County (3)

LEANDER P. BEAUDOIN, Berlin
July 13, 1936 to August 9, 1946

RANDALL H. BROOKS, Colebrook
September 23, 1942 to August 9, 1947

WILLIAM M. BRONSON, Lancaster
October 9, 1940 to August 9, 1950

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN MEDICINE

Five physicians, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 250: 2-4.

JOHN S. WHEELER, Concord
February 8, 1946 to April 21, 1947

DEERING G. SMITH, Nashua
December 28, 1936 to April 21, 1948

WILLIAM J. PAUL DYE, Wolfeboro
January 26, 1940 to April 21, 1949

HOWARD N. KINGSFORD, Hanover
May 19, 1915 to April 21, 1950

BENJAMIN P. BURPEE, Manchester
April 30, 1941 to April 21, 1951

MILK CONTROL BOARD

Three members, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, to be appointed by the Governor and Council. Chairman to be designated by the Governor. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Compensation, $7 a day. R. L. 196: 2.

ROSCOE J. OAKES, Landaff
December 20, 1944 to August 5, 1947

EDWARD E. BAKER, Marlborough
September 20, 1945 to August 5, 1948

ALLEN M. FREEMAN, r, Concord (chairman)
August 5, 1937 to August 5, 1949

MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT

Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 115: 2. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

VIRGIL D. WHITE, Ossipee
June 17, 1942 to June 17, 1947

Deputy Commissioner

Appointed by the Commissioner with approval of the Governor and Council. Salary, $3,500. Laws of 1943, 137: 1.

CHARLES H. MAGOWN, Claremont
Appointed April 28, 1943

Director of Safety

Appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor and Council. Salary, $3,200. Laws of 1943, 137: 1.

MALCOLM L. WILKINS, Canterbury
Appointed April 28, 1943

Road Toll Administrator

Appointed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor and Council. Salary, $2,700. Laws of 1943, 137: 1.

FREDERICK E. CLARKE, Concord
Appointed April 28, 1943

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN OPTOMETRY

Five optometrists, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Each member shall have had at least six years' experience in his profession. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. (New appointments to said board shall hereafter begin as of July 1)* Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 253: 2, 3. Laws of 1943, 138. Laws of 1945, 56.

HAROLD E. ELLIOTT, Manchester
May 22, 1935 to June 30, 1947

DEANE A. HILLIARD, Claremont
July 1, 1943 to July 1, 1948*

JAMES S. SHAW, Franklin
May 17, 1914 to June 30, 1949

DAVID B. BLANCHARD, Manchester
June 6, 1945 to June 30, 1950

FRED G. PROCTOR, Jr., Portsmouth
May 5, 1943 to June 30, 1951

COMMISSION OF PHARMACY AND PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY

Three pharmacists, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 256: 2.

PAUL S. SMITH, Rochester
April 10, 1946 to September 6, 1947

GEORGE A. MOULTON, Peterborough
September 6, 1933 to September 6, 1948

PERCY J. CALLAGHAN, Manchester
May 13, 1931 to September 6, 1949

COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTAGE OF THE HARBOR AND RIVER OF PISCATAQUA

Three persons may be appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, not limited. R. L. 182: 1.

SHIRLEY HOLT, Jr., Portsmouth
Appointed April 12, 1938

JOHN SEYBOLT, Portsmouth
Appointed December 5, 1940

RAYMOND T. HENDRICKSON, New Castle
Appointed December 5, 1940

STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Five members, no more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, shall be appointed by the Governor and Council who shall designate one member as chairman. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 27: 40. Laws of 1943, 39: 3.

RICHARD L. HOLBROOK, r, Keene
February 20, 1941 to May 1, 1947

GUY L. SHOREY, d, Gorham
February 20, 1935 to May 1, 1948

WINFIELD L. SHAW, r, New Boston (chairman)
May 4, 1944 to May 1, 1949

EDWARD J. GALLAGHER, d, Laconia
October 9, 1940 to May 1, 1950

HERBERT BREWSTER, r, Manchester
May 21, 1946 to May 1, 1951

Advisory Board

The several responsible executives or executive boards of each state department and institution shall constitute an *ex officio* advisory board which, in whole or in part, shall meet from time to time with the said state planning and development commission or any of its agencies for the purpose of advising and co-operating in the preparation and co-ordination of plans for developing the resources of the state. R. L. 27: 41.

Publicity Director

ANDREW M. HEATH, Concord

Executive Director

POLICE COMMISSIONS

Three persons appointed by the Governor and Council. No more than two shall be of the same political party. Term, three years (from September 1) and until successor is qualified. Laws of 1913, 148: 1, 2.

Berlin

ARTHUR O. DUPONT, r, December 11, 1942 to September 1, 1945
SAMUEL P. NEVINS, d, September 1, 1943 to September 1 1946
WILLIAM H. FARQUHARSON, r, June 10, 1942 to September 1, 1947

Dover

MELVIN W. RICHARDSON, r, December 30, 1940 to September 1, 1946
DANIEL J. HUGHES, d, January 12, 1944 to September 1, 1947
ROBERT W. GREENAWAY, r, January 30, 1934 to September 1, 1948

Exeter

DANIEL S. HARTWELL d, September 24, 1941 to September 1, 1947
CHARLES H. WILLIAMS, r, April 12, 1944 to September 1, 1948
FRANK B. NAY, r, October 31, 1930 to September 1 1949

Laconia

CHARLES J. PITMAN, r, February 24, 1931 to September 1, 1946
FORTUNAT E. NORMANDIN, d, July 15, 1935 to September 1, 1947
CLARENCE E. ROWE, r, November 14, 1933 to September 1, 1948

Manchester

GERARD A. HAMEL, r, March 14, 1945 to September 1, 1946
ALLAN M. WILSON, r, September 2, 1941 to September 1, 1947
JOHN F. COUNTY, d, January 12, 1937 to September 1, 1948

Nashua

BURTT E. WARREN, r, November 29, 1938 to September 1, 1946
HENRY A. LAGASSE, d, October 14, 1935 to September 1, 1947
JOSEPH E. MODGLIN, r, November 30, 1936 to September 1, 1948

Portsmouth

OREL A. DEXTER, d, October 9, 1935 to September 1, 1947
J. PAUL GRIFFIN, Jr., r, August 21, 1945 to September 1, 1948
J. VERNE WOOD, r, September 1, 1937 to September 1, 1949

Somersworth

CHARLES P. KINSMAN, r, October 15, 1937 to September 1, 1946
HAROLD W. SKILLINGS, r, April 12, 1944 to September 1, 1947
WILFRED PARE, d, August 21, 1945 to September 1, 1948

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLICE RETIREMENT BOARD

The comptroller and state treasurer, *ex officiis,* and five members appointed by the Governor and Council, two of whom shall be prominent persons not of the same political party, and the other three chosen from a panel of five policemen nominated biennially by the permanent policemen of the state and filed with the secretary of state. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 221: 3.

DONALD G. MATSON, r, Concord
August 30, 1944 to June 14, 1947

CHARLES E. DUNLEAVY, Laconia
June 14, 1941 to June 14, 1947

J. EDWARD SILVA, Concord
June 14, 1945 to June 14, 1948

JOHN J. MURPHY, d, Dover
October 1, 1946 to June 14, 1949

THOMAS M. GEORGE, d, Manchester
December 17, 1946 to June 14, 1949

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

Superintendent

A citizen of the United States experienced in the investigation of crime, appointed by the Governor and Council, who shall determine the amount of his bond. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 145: 2, 3. Laws of 1943, 39: 5.

RALPH W. CASWELL, Dover
July 1, 1942 to July 1, 1947

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Board of Probation

Three members, no more than two of whom shall be of the same poltical party, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. The board shall elect a chairman and clerk. R. L. 379: 1.

BURT R. COOPER, r, Rochester
February 6, 1941 to August 11, 1947

JOHN E. TOBIN, d, Manchester
June 6, 1945 to August 11, 1948

LULA J. A. MORRIS, r, Lancaster
August 11, 1937 to August 11, 1949

Director of Probation

Appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor and Council. R. L. 379: 3.

RICHARD T. SMITH, Concord
Appointed October 29, 1937

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Three persons (one of whom shall be commissioned as chairman) appointed by the Governor and Council. Term (which begins first Monday in June of old-numbered years), six years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salaries, $5,000 each. R. L. 286: 1-3, 10.

CLAUDE H SWAIN, r, Concord
January 9, 1935 to June, 1947

EDGAR H. HUNTER, r, Hanover (chairman)
September 10, 1941 to June, 1949

EDWARD R. THORNTON, d, Manchester
September 10, 1945 to June, 1951

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Board of Public Welfare

Three members, no more than two of whom shall be of the same poltical party, appointed by the Governor and Council. The Governor shall designate the chairman. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Compensation, $8 a day. R. L. 126: 2.

FRANK C. REMICK, r, Portsmouth (chairman)
October 2, 1941 to July 1, 1947

HARRY A. MERRILL, d, Plymouth
August 11, 1943 to July 1, 1948

OLIVER M. COLBY, r, Alton
October 17, 1946 to July 1, 1949

Commissioner of Public Welfare

A citizen of New Hampshire, appointed by the Board. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 126: 4.

ELMER V. ANDREWS, Concord
Term began June 19, 1942

PURCHASING AGENT

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $4,000. R. L. 14-A, as inserted by chapter 21 of the Laws of 1943.

HAROLD CHENEY, Concord
June 6, 1932 to December 29, 1949

STATE RACING COMMISSION

Three persons appointed by the Governor and Council, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. The Governor and Council shall appoint and commission one member as chairman and one member as secretary of said commission. Compensation, $1,200. R. L. 171: 1, 5.

GEORGE W. CONWAY, r, Concord (chairman)
April 9, 1941 to April 9, 1947

EMMET J. KELLEY, d, Berlin
June 14, 1945 to April 9, 1948

BYRON E. REDMAN, r, Hampton (secretary)
February 12, 1945 to April 9, 1949

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Board of Trustees

Five trustees, to be appointed by the Governor and Council, three of whom, to be known as non-member trustees, shall be qualified persons with business experience who shall not be members of the system. Two trustees, to be known as member trustees, shall be appointed from a panel of five names to be selected by the New Hampshire state employees association from among its membership. Term, after first appointments, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancies to be filled for unexpired term. The governor shall designate the chairman. Laws of 1945, chapter 183.

WINFIELD J. PHILLIPS, Concord
June 6, 1945 to June 6, 1947

JOHN A. TERRILL, Concord
June 6, 1945 to June 6, 1948

MARION G. ALEXANDER, Boscawen
June 6, 1945 to June 6, 1949

DONALD G. MATSON, Concord (chairman)
June 6, 1945 to June 6, 1950

JOHN J. CONDON, Newport
June 6, 1945 to June 6, 1951

NEW HAMPSHIRE SHORE AND BEACH PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Six persons appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, six years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Two members shall be appointed biennially. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 5: 1. Laws of 1943, 128: 1, 2.

GEORGE ASHWORTH, Hampton (vice chairman)
July 30, 1935 to April 22, 1947

CHARLES E. GREENMAN, Hampton
July 30, 1935 to April 22, 1947

ELIHU T. ADAMS, Seabrook
July 30, 1935 to April 22, 1949

SHIRLEY S. PHILBRICK, Rye
November 29, 1938 to April 22, 1949

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Hampton (secretary)
July 30, 1935 to April 22, 1951

DANIEL H. DICKINSON, Concord
May 12, 1938 to April 22, 1951

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS' HOME

The Governor, *ex officio,* the commanders of the following veterans' departments of New Hampshire, *ex officiis,* United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of the Disabled American Veterans, and five citizens of the state, four of whom, at least, served in the armed forces of the United States in any war in which the United States has been, is, or shall be engaged, and who are, or shall be, honorably discharged, to be appointed by the Governor and Council. At least one of said appointees shall be a United Spanish War Veteran, one a member of the American Legion, one a member of Veterans of Foreign Wars, and one member of the Disabled American Veterans or any other national veterans organization that may arise in the future. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 18:2, as amended by Laws of 1945, 186: 2.

HAROLD K. DAVISON, Haverhill (A.L.)
September 28, 1928 to March 1, 1947

THOMAS F. EDWARDS, Concord (V.F.W.)
June 14, 1941 to March 1, 1948

JOHN F. TIERNEY, Weare (U.S.W.V.)
July 22, 1942 to March 1, 1949

JOHN C. ROSS, Portsmouth (D.A.V.)
September 20, 1945 to March 1, 1950

PATRICK J. DUFFY, Portsmouth (U.S.V.W.)
August 21, 1945 to March 1, 1951

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, two years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. Salary, $2,500. R. L. 12: 2-4.

CHARLES W HOWARD, Concord
July 1, 1941 to July 1, 1947

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Three persons (one of whom shall be of the leading minority party) appointed by the Supreme Court and commissioned by the Governor. The chairman and secretary to be designated by the Court. Term, six years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term (which ends March 31 of odd-numbered years). Salary of secretary, $4,000; of other members, $3,000. R. L. 82: 1-5.

JOHN R. SPRING, r, Nashua (chairman)
September 15, 1926 to March 31, 1947

GEORGE H. DUNCAN, d, Jaffrey
November 2, 1943 to March 31, 1949

LAWTON B. CHANDLER, Concord (secretary)
February 11, 1946 to March 31, 1951

Director of Taxation of Interest and Dividends

PERCY H. HOWLAND, Concord
Term began July 1, 1939

Director of Tobacco Products Division

SCOTT S. McINTIRE, Concord
Term began June 7, 1939

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Teachers' Retirement Board

Five members, as follows: (The Preliminary Board consisting of the
Bank Commissioner,
Commissioner of Education, and the
State Treasurer);
also two appointees of the Governor and Council, who shall be chosen from three persons selected from the members of the Teachers' Retirement Association, by said members. Term, two years for the members chosen by the Governor and Council from the three members of the Retirement Association, who shall be nominated annually by said Association, and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy in Board shall be filled by Governor and Council by appointment of a member of the Retirement Association for the unexpired term. R. L. 136: 3. Laws of 1943, 39: 4.

DANIEL W. MacLEAN, Berlin
November 29, 1938 to November 29, 1947

ROBERT D. BAILEY, Goffstown
November 29, 1946 to November 29, 1948

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Three persons appointed by the Governor. Laws of 1893, ch. 84.

GEORGE M. FRENCH, Nashua
Appointed July 16, 1926

BURT R. COOPER, Rochester
Appointed October 28, 1931

KENNETH F. GRAF, Manchester
Appointed October 28, 1938

STATE VETERANS' COUNCIL

Three persons appointed by the Governor and Council, each of whom shall be veterans of any war in which the United States has been engaged and a citizen of the state. Term, after first appointments, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. R. L. 219-A as inserted by chapter 190 of the Laws of 1943.

LEONARD C. HARDWICK, Rochester
August 11, 1943 to June 30, 1947

JOHN D. CANTIN, Concord
June 30, 1943 to June 30, 1948

RAYMOND H. CHASE, Dover
December 3, 1946 to June 30, 1949

Director

HAROLD B. TROMBLEY, Meredith
July 1, 1945

State Veterans' Officers

HERBERT E. DULING, Newport
July 1, 1945

JOHN J. TAYLOR, Derry
August 31, 1945

BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS

Three persons, one annually, appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, three years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for unexpired term. R. L. 255: 2.

HAROLD M. LEWIS, Nashua
May 19, 1915 to March 5, 1946

FREDERICK V. DEDRICK, Keene
September 26, 1930 to March 5, 1947

HAVEN T. PAUL, Portsmouth
October 2, 1940 to March 5, 1948

WATER CONTROL COMMISSION

Five commissioners who shall be the five directors of the New Hampshire Water Resources Board, with the same terms and with the same chairman. R. L. 267: 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE WATER RESOURCES BOARD

Five directors, no more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, appointed by the Governor and Council who shall designate one of the board as chairman. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. R. L. 266: 3, 4. Laws of 1943, 152.

PATRICK J. HINCHEY, d, Berlin
December 5, 1940 to October 9, 1946

JOHN S. ELLIOTT, d, Madbury
July 21, 1943 to October 9, 1947

BLAYLOCK ATHERTON, r, Nashua
August 9, 1944 to October 9, 1948

WALDO W. BUCKMINSTER, r, Keene
December 16, 1940 to October 9, 1949

WALTER G. WHITE, r, Ossipee (acting chairman)
Term began June 26, 1941

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Commissioner

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, five years and until successor is appointed and qualified. Vacancy to be filled for the unexpired term. Salary, $3,000. R. L. 192: 2, 4. Laws of 1943, 39: 3

JOHN J. HENSON, Portsmouth
May 23, 1945 to December 15, 1951

WELFARE, See PUBLIC WELFARE

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

Supreme Court

A chief justice and four associate justices appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, until seventy years of age. Salaries, $7,000 each. R. L. 369; 1, 15; 26: 1, 2.

Name	Residence	Appointment	Limitation by Age
Chief Justice:			
Oliver W. Branch ...	Manchester	Dec. 24, 1946 ...	Oct. 4, 1949
Associate Justices:			
Henri A. Burque	Nashua	April 1, 1941 ..	Sept. 20, 1949
Francis W. Johnston	Concord	July 1, 1943 ..	Apr. 29, 1952
Frank R. Kenison ...	Concord	Feb. 22, 1946 ..	Nov. 1, 1977
Laurence I. Duncan ..	Concord	Dec. 24, 1946 ..	Oct. 5, 1976

Superior Court

A chief justice and five associate justices appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, until seventy years of age. Salaries, $7,000 each. R. L. 370: 1, 5; 26: 1, 2.

Name	Residence	Appointment	Limitation by Age
Chief Justice:			
Amos N. Blandin, Jr.	Bath	Sept. 1, 1945 ..	Dec. 20, 1966
Associate Justices:			
John R. Goodnow ...	Swanzey	July 1, 1943 ..	Aug. 17, 1976
Stephen M. Wheeler	Exeter	Oct. 5, 1944 ..	Aug. 30, 1970
John E. Tobin	Manchester	Jan. 23, 1945 ..	Sept. 2, 1971
John H. Leahy	Claremont	Sept. 20, 1945 ..	Aug. 28, 1970
....	....	....	....

Judges of Probate

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, until seventy years of age. Const., Part II, Arts. 46 and 78. Salaries, R. L. 346: 22.

County	Name	Residence	Appointment	Limitation by Age	Salary
Rockingham	Richard E. Shute	Exeter	Feb. 23, 1926	Oct. 17, 1957	$2,000
Strafford	Leonard C. Hardwick	Rochester	Sept. 2, 1941	Nov. 30, 1968	1,800
Belknap	Thomas C. Hill	Laconia	Sept. 27, 1922	Aug. 29, 1948	1,500
Carroll	Preston B. Smart	Ossipee	June 18, 1942	June 5, 1972	1,500
Merrimack	Eugene W. Leach	Concord	Dec. 10, 1924	Aug. 4, 1947	2,000
Hillsborough	Emile Lemelin	Manchester	June 9, 1943	Oct. 15, 1969	2,500
Cheshire	Walker S. Kimball	Keene	Apr. 28, 1943	Oct. 4, 1975	1,500
Sullivan	Kenneth E. Shaw	Newport	Sept. 8, 1943	Dec. 18, 1973	1,500
Grafton	Henry A. Dodge	Littleton	Mar. 14, 1934	Feb. 3, 1958	1,800
Coos	Robert Rich	Berlin	Mar. 29, 1946	Mar. 25, 1967	1,500

State Reporter

Appointed by the Supreme Court. Term, not limited. Salary, $1,800. R. L. 382; 1, 12.

GEORGE O. SHOVAN, Concord
Appointed March 1, 1944

Clerk of Supreme Court

Appointed by the Supreme Court. Term, not limited. Compensation, $2,600 and fees. R. L. 369: 18.

GEORGE O. SHOVAN, Concord
Appointed May 1, 1933

Clerks of Superior Courts

Appointed by the Superior Court. Term, not limited. R. L. 374: 1.

Rockingham County—ARTHUR J. CALL, Jr., Exeter
Strafford County—WILLIAM H. ROBERTS, Dover
Belknap County—HARRY E. TRAPP, Laconia
Carroll County—ROBERT C. SAWYER, Ossipee
Merrimack County—HENRY P. CALLAHAN, Concord
Hillsborough County—ARTHUR S. HEALY, Manchester
Cheshire County—WALKER S. KIMBALL, Keene
Sullivan County—JOHN W. McCRILLIS, Newport
Grafton County—C. MURRAY SAWYER, Woodsville
Coos County—FRED C. CLEAVELAND, Lancaster

SUPREME COURT

Law Terms

At Concord on the first Tuesday of each month, except July and August. R. L. 369: 4.

SUPERIOR COURT

Trial Terms

R. L. 372: 1-3, 6.*

County	Place	Time
Rockingham	Portsmouth Exeter Derry*	2d Tues., April 4th Tues., Oct.
Strafford	Dover	2d Tues., Feb., Sept.
Belknap	Laconia	3d Tues., March 4th Tues., Oct.
Carroll	Ossipee	3d Tues., May 3d Tues., Oct.
Merrimack	Concord	1st Tues., April 4th Tues., Oct.
Hillsborough	Manchester Nashua	1st Tues., Jan., April 2d Tues., Sept.
Cheshire	Keene	2d Tues., Feb., Sept.
Sullivan	Newport	2d Tues., Feb., Sept.
Grafton	Lebanon Plymouth Woodsville in the town of Haverhill	2d Tues., Jan. 2d Tues., May 2d Tues., Sept.
Coos	Lancaster Berlin	4th Tues., April 3d Tues., Oct.
Adjournments to	Colebrook	

TERMS OF PROBATE COURTS

R. L. 348: 1-10.
Holiday, R. L. 348: 4.

County	Place	Time
Rockingham	Portsmouth	1st Tues., Jan., March, May, July, Sept., Nov.
	Exeter	2d and 4th Tues., each month, except Aug.
	Derry	1st Tues., Feb., June, Oct., Dec.
Strafford	Dover	1st Tues., July, Aug. 1st and 3d Tues. of every other month
Belknap	Laconia	2d Tues., every month
Carroll	Ossipee	1st Tues., every month
Merrimack	Concord	2d and 4th Tues., every month except Aug.
Hillsborough	Manchester	3d Tues., every month
	Nashua	4th Tues., Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.
	Hillsboro Bridge	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tuesday of Jan., July.
	Peterborough	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tues., of Feb., May, Nov.
	Milford	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tues. of March, Sept.
	Greenville	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tues. of April, Oct.
	Amherst	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tues. of June, Dec.
	Francestown	On the Fri., next following the 4th Tues. of Aug.
Cheshire	Keene	1st and 3d Fri., every month except July and Aug.; 1st Fri., July and 3d Fri., Aug.
Sullivan	Claremont	Last Wed., Jan., March, May, July, Sept., Nov.
	Newport	Last Wed., Feb., April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec.
Grafton	Lebanon	3d Tues., Jan., April, July, Oct.
	Plymouth	2d Tues., Feb., May, Nov.; 4th Tues., July
	Woodsville	3d Tues., March, June, Sept., Dec.
	Littleton	1st Tues., May, Nov.
Coos	Lancaster	1st Tues., Jan., March, May, July, Nov.
	Berlin	3d Tues., Jan., June.
	Colebrook	4th Tues., Jan., Aug.
	Gorham	1st Tues., April, Oct.

JUSTICES AND SPECIAL JUSTICES OF MUNICIPAL COURTS

Appointed by the Governor and Council. Term, until seventy years of age. Const., Part II, Arts. 46 and 78. R. L. 377: 1, 4, 31.

Town or City	Name	Appointment	Limitation by age
Allenstown	Robert B. Lockhart J.	June 17, 1942	Apr. 27, 1974
	Eugene N. Fontaine S. J.	Apr. 12, 1915	Jan. 7, 1958
Alton	Oliver M. Colby J.	Apr. 25, 1944	Oct. 12, 1965
Ashland	Thomas Pryor J.	May 5, 1943	Sept. 14, 1961
	Margaret P. Whitcomb S. J.	May 5, 1943	Sept. 12, 1960
Auburn	James E. Stockley J.	Apr. 16, 1940	Dec. 18, 1974
Bedford	Robert P. Booth J.	Feb. 15, 1932	Aug. 16, 1970
	J. Walker Wiggin S. J.	Oct. 14, 1936	Aug. 23, 1971
Berlin	Jean Louis Blais J.	Mar. 29, 1946	Jan. 1, 1952
	Matthew J. Ryan S. J.	Apr. 6, 1915	Sept. 24, 1952
Bethlehem	J. Elmer Harrington J.	Apr. 29, 1932	Apr. 27, 1964
	Charles H. Brown S. J.	Dec. 16, 1940	Aug. 27, 1957
Boscawen	John L. Emerson J.	Dec. 20, 1944	Aug. 4, 1955
	Joseph Bassett S. J.	Feb. 6, 1945	Oct. 30, 1951
Bristol	Charles M. Fessenden J.	Dec. 17, 1946	Aug. 28, 1954
Campton	Edwin L. Heal J.	Dec. 16, 1940	May 1, 1971
Canaan	Edward A. Barney J.	Mar. 30, 1915	July 22, 1951
Charlestown	Richard H. Perry J.	July 27, 1933	Feb. 22, 1973
	Charles A. Smith S. J.	May 14, 1940	May 29, 1970
Claremont	Albert D. Leahy J.	Sept. 9, 1935	Mar. 3, 1973
	Howard H. Hamlin S. J.	Mar. 18, 1942	May 23, 1972
Colebrook	Leon D. Ripley J.	Dec. 29, 1938	Nov. 25, 1947
	Leonard H. Vancore S. J.	Sept. 20, 1945	Oct. 8, 1968
	Ellsworth H. Newton S. J.	Sept. 5, 1946	Feb. 5, 1968
Concord	William L. Stevens J.	Dec. 10, 1924	Apr. 5, 1950
	Peter J. King S. J.	Jan. 26, 1928	Oct. 9, 1955
Conway	Lucius H. Greene J.	Jan. 15, 1946	Sept. 23, 1989
Danbury	Francis O. Sheldon J.	May 21, 1935	Jan. 19, 1966
Derry	Herbert L. Grinnell, Jr. J.	Mar. 10, 1915	Jan. 29, 1951
	Walter A. Pillsbury S. J.	Mar. 18, 1941	Dec. 9, 1975
Dover	Ovila J. Gregoire J.	Feb. 11, 1942	Nov. 4, 1971
	Walter A. Calderwood, Jr. S. J.	Jan. 31, 1940	May 27, 1980

JUSTICES AND SPECIAL JUSTICES OF MUNICIPAL COURTS—*Continued*

Town or City	Name	Appointment	Limitation by age
Durham	Bradford W. McIntire .. J.	Feb. 28, 1939	Aug. 27, 1973
Enfield	....	....	....
Epping	Arthur G. Macfarlane ... J.	May 19, 1943	Feb. 8, 1957
Exeter	Ernest G. Templeton .... J. Frank A. Batchelder .. S. J.	Dec. 16, 1926 Mar. 31, 1916	July 14, 1950 Sept. 12, 1947
Farmington	Errol S. Hall .... J.	Nov. 30, 1935	Apr. 3, 1960
Franklin	Robert T. Hoyt .... J. Harold A. Benson .... S. J.	Sept. 19, 1944 Sept. 19, 1944	Feb. 11, 1974 Dec. 6, 1956
Goffstown	Alfred W. Poore .... J.	Mar. 10, 1915	Dec. 15, 1950
Gorham	Leo Ray .... J. Louis C. Dube .... S. J.	Oct. 9, 1940 Dec. 23, 1940	Sept. 19, 1961 May 15, 1957
Greenville	James C. Taft .... J.	Apr. 18, 1933	Feb. 15, 1961
Hampton	John W. Perkins .... J. O. Raymond Garland.. S. J.	Jan. 10, 1945 July 10, 1936	Aug. 13, 1972 Feb. 25, 1967
Hanover	Donald L. Stone .... J. Stuart J. Stebbins .... S. J.	May 9, 1946 May 9, 1946	Oct. 16, 1956 Mar. 31, 1986
Haverhill	Harold K. Davison ..... J. Herman S. Mitchell .. S. J.	Jan. 14, 1941 Dec. 28, 1936	Apr. 12, 1963 Feb. 25, 1967
Henniker	Lewis H. Carpenter ..... J.	Dec. 23, 1940	Oct. 26, 1950
Hillsborough ...	Marshall A. Derby ...... J. Elwood L. Mason .... S. J.	Mar. 13, 1935 Mar. 13, 1935	Oct. 8, 1964 Apr. 16, 1947
Hinsdale	Jesse W. Field .... J. Harold R. Weeks .... S. J.	Dec. 30, 1930 Dec. 30, 1930	Aug. 10, 1953 Feb. 12, 1969
Hooksett	William H. Head ...... J.	Mar. 21, 1932	Apr. 24, 1956
Jaffrey	Jason C. Sawyer .... J. Walter H. Gentsch .. S. J.	Mar. 18, 1942 Sept. 9, 1935	Nov. 14, 1968 Mar. 16, 1977
Jefferson	Albert B. Kenison ...... J.	Nov. 19, 1935	Jan. 21, 1952
Keene	Arthur Olson .... J. Howard B. Lane ..... S. J.	Feb. 12, 1946 Feb. 12, 1946	Nov. 13, 1964 Jan. 13, 1974
Laconia	Harry E. Trapp .... J. Theo Stephen Jewett...S. J.	Oct. 31, 1930 May 17, 1918	Oct. 2, 1960 Dec. 24, 1961
Lancaster	Walter D. Hinkley ..... J. Rupert Allison .... S. J.	Dec. 29, 1942 Mar. 8, 1944	Jan. 18, 1983 Dec. 1, 1959

JUSTICES AND SPECIAL JUSTICES OF MUNICIPAL COURTS—*Continued*

Town or City	Name	Appointment	Limitation by age
Lebanon	Mark E. Powers .... J.	Mar. 22, 1944	June 30, 1964
	Seymour L. Dwinell .. S. J.	Dec. 6, 1944	Nov. 14, 1976
Lincoln	Daniel J. Walsh .... J.	Dec. 16, 1940	Sept. 11, 1958
	William A. Lynch .... S. J.	May 21, 1946	Nov. 1, 1951
Lisbon	George W. Pike .... J.	Apr. 28, 1916	Aug. 19, 1952
	George G. McGregor .. S. J.	Dec. 14, 1936	Mar. 5, 1957
Littleton	Willard Wight .... J.	Dec. 29, 1938	Sept. 28, 1967
	John L. Childs .... S. J.	Jan. 10, 1945	Aug. 18, 1962
Manchester	Alfred J. Chretien .... J.	Dec. 16, 1940	Feb. 3, 1970
	William L. Phinney... S. J.	Dec. 16, 1940	May 4, 1979
Meredith	Ripley Ropes .... J.	June 21, 1945	Oct. 29, 1956
	Earle A. Welch ...... S. J.	Dec. 15, 1931	Aug. 2, 1963
Milford	Benjamin F. Prescott .... J.	Mar. 10, 1915	June 16, 1949
	Arthur B. Rotch ..... S. J.	Dec. 12, 1932	Mar. 24, 1957
Nashua	Antoine A. Guertin ..... J.	July 24, 1945	June 26, 1972
	Bolic A. Degassis .... S. J.	Jan. 3, 1935	July 29, 1972
New Castle	Oliver W. Marvin ...... J.	Apr. 8, 1941	Apr. 1, 1970
New London ...	Ann F. Pardy .... J.	Dec. 10, 1946	July 3, 1969
Newmarket	James B. Griffin .... J.	June 14, 1931	Nov. 12, 1961
Newport	Jacob M. Shulins .... J.	Dec. 16, 1926	Apr. 2, 1973
	Kenneth E. Shaw ..... S. J.	Feb. 27, 1936	Dec. 18, 1973
Northumberland	Carroll G. Matthews .... J.	Jan. 22, 1935	Dec. 3, 1961
Northwood	Samuel Johnson .... J.	Aug. 31, 1945	Feb. 8, 1967
Ossipee	Parker M Merrow ...... J.	Dec. 8, 1943	Oct. 9, 1973
	Charles E. Smart .... S. J.	Mar. 23, 1915	Aug. 17, 1950
Pembroke	George P. Cofran .... J.	Dec. 22, 1943	June 17, 1974
Peterborough ..	James B. Sweeney ...... J.	Mar. 10, 1915	Feb. 4, 1957
	Algie A. Holt .... S. J.	Aug. 14, 1936	July 21, 1952
Pittsfield	Idella B. Jenness .... J.	May 29, 1935	June 30, 1951
	Edmond J. Stapleton.. S. J.	July 21, 1943	Aug. 19, 1964
Plaistow	John William Peaslee ... J.	Dec. 16, 1937	Mar. 16, 1949
	Wallace E. Card ...... S. J.	Mar. 26, 1935	July 20, 1971

JUSTICES AND SPECIAL JUSTICES OF MUNICIPAL COURTS—*Concluded*

Town or City	Name	Appointment	Limitation by age
Plymouth	Luther J. Pollard ...... J.	Mar. 29, 1944	July 19, 1951
	William Maynard .... S. J.	Apr. 22, 1941	Apr. 25, 1987
Portsmouth	Jeremy R. Waldron ..... J.	June 30, 1931	Oct. 1, 1959
	Harry W. Peyser ..... S. J.	Apr. 15, 1936	Aug. 2, 1953
Raymond	....	....	....
Rochester	Leonard C. Hardwick.. S. J.	Feb. 25, 1941	Nov. 30, 1968
Rumney	Leslie L. Bunker .... J.	Aug. 15, 1930	Apr. 24, 1947
	Mahlon G. Kelley .... S. J.	Mar. 23, 1936	May 13, 1976
Salem	Kenneth F. Romprey .... J.	May 17, 1945	Nov. 30, 1980
	Prescott W. Hall ..... S. J.	Sept. 27, 1944	Feb. 13, 1981
Seabrook	Ralph O. Bragg .... J.	Dec. 28, 1936	Mar. 27, 1966
Somersworth	Clovis I. Desmarais ..... J.	Nov. 12, 1942	June 24, 1975
Stewartstown	George M. Weeks .... J.	Dec. 29, 1942	Dec. 15, 1950
Stratford	Willard Ruch .... J.	Dec. 16, 1940	Dec. 19, 1970
Sunapee	Jarlath M. Slattery ...... J.	Dec. 3, 1946	Aug. 4, 1980
Tilton	John W. Crawford ...... J.	Sept. 30, 1931	Sept. 20, 1963
Walpole	Harold O. Pierce .... J.	May 21, 1946	July 22, 1966
	Harold T. Killeen .... S. J.	May 21, 1946	Jan. 10, 1975
Whitefield	Harold L. Keir .... J.	Apr. 18, 1946	July 12, 1961
	Howard D. Crockett .. S. J.	Mar. 31, 1921	May 13, 1960
Wilton	Harold D. Cheever ...... J.	Feb. 14, 1938	Jan. 23, 1958
Winchester	Franklin P. Kellom ..... J.	Mar. 16, 1937	Nov. 24, 1963
Wolbeforo	Leaman E. Cummingham.. J.	June 15, 1936	May 27, 1964
Woodstock	Raymond B. Sawyer ..... J.	Mar. 18, 1942	Apr. 8, 1973

TRIAL JUSTICES

Justices of the Peace designated by the Governor and Council.
R. L. 377: 5.

Town	Name	Designated	Limitation by Age
Andover	Charles S. Stone	Feb. 7, 1933	Aug. 3, 1962
Antrim	Hugh M. Graham	Apr. 7, 1943	Feb. 18, 1950
Sandwich	Walter Leroy White	Apr. 18, 1939	Mar. 4, 1954

COMMISSIONERS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE

Commissioners, resident without the state, authorized to acknowledge deeds and to take depositions to be used in this state. Appointments are made by the Governor and Council for the term of five years. R. L. 25: 12.

Name	Residence	Appointment for term ending
Massachusetts		
Edward E. Crawshaw	Newburyport	May 6, 1947
Theodore F. Alcarez	Quincy	Dec. 29, 1947
New York		
Valentine Dewey Wilder	Brooklyn, 130 Montague St.	Mar. 22, 1949

FEDERAL COURT ORGANIZATION

United States Circuit Court of Appeals for First Circuit.

	Date of Appointment
Hon. Calvert Magruder, Boston	1939
Hon. John C. Mahoney, Providence	1939
Hon. Peter Woodbury, Manchester	1941
*Hon. George H. Bingham, Manchester	1913

District Court, district of New Hampshire:

Judge, Aloysius J. Connor, Manchester	1944
Clerk, William H. Barry, Nashua	1945
U. S. Attorney, Dennis E. Sullivan, Franklin	1945
Assistant U. S. Attorney, Richard H. Keefe, Concord	1946
Assistant U.S. Attorney, Robert D. Branch, Concord	1946
Marshal, Alphonse Roy, Manchester	1945
Chief Deputy Marshal, Anna M. Greaney, Manchester	1916
Deputy Marshal, Clarence P. Corriveau, Manchester	1946
Deputy Marshal, Robert W. Pingree, Berlin	1941
Referee in Bankruptcy, Joseph J. Betley, Manchester	1945
Commissioners, John W. Stanley, Concord	1926

……

The above court meets at Concord, the last Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in September, and the second Tuesday in December; at Littleton, the second Tuesday in October.

---

* Retired.

COUNTY

Elected November 7, 1946

County	Sheriff	Solicitor	Treasurer
Rockingham	$1,500 and Fees **** Simes Frink, r Portsmouth	$1,500 Wyman P. Boynton, r Portsmouth	$800 Earle R. Stockbridge, r Exeter
Strafford ...	$1,000 and Fees Stephen W. Scruton, d Dover	$1,800 and Fees** Frank W. Peyser, r Rochester	$400 Thomas K. Davenhall, r Farmington
Belknap	$1,300 and Fees* Homer L. Crockett, r & d Belmont	$1,200*** William W. Keller, r Laconia	$300 Ralph C. Kimball, r & d Laconia
Carroll	$800 and Fees Harry M. Leavitt, r Ossipee	$800 Preston B. Smart, r & d Ossipee	$500***** Kenneth Berry, r & d Wolfeboro
Merrimack .	$2,000 and Fees George A. Colbath, r & d Concord	$1,250 Raymond K. Perkins, r& d Concord	$400 Alfred S. Cloues, r & d Warner
Hillsborough	$1,500 and Fees Thomas F. O'Brien, d Manchester	$2,500 William H. Craig, d Manchester	$1,200 Arthur O. Phaneuf, d Manchester
Cheshire ...	$900 and Fees Arthur N. Jennison, r & d Keene	$1,200 Harry C. Lichman, r & d Keene	$200 Harry A. Page, r & d Keene
Sullivan ...	$800 and Fees James F. McCusker, r Claremont	$1,200 Howard H. Hamlin, r Claremont	$400 Merton J. Sargent, r Newport
Grafton	$1,000 and Fees Robert P. Peckett, Jr., r & d Lisbon	$1,200 Robert A. Jones, r & d Lebanon	$300 Harry S. Huckins, r & d Plymouth
Coos	$1,400 and Fees Alonzo N. LaBonte, d Berlin	$1,500 George H. Keough, r & d Gorham	$400 J. Arthur Sullivan, d Berlin
Salaries .	R. L. 380: 27	R. L. 24: 20	R. L. 48: 13

---

* Laws of 1943, ch. 195.
** Laws of 1943, ch. 136.
*** Laws of 1943, ch. 40.
**** Laws of 1945, ch. 189.
***** Laws of 1945, ch. 66.
Fees for sheriffs and deputies: R. L. 380: 28, Laws of 1945, ch. 53.

OFFICERS

Term, January 1, 1947 to January 1, 1949

Register of Deeds	Register of Probate	Commissioners†
Fees John W. A. Green, r Exeter	$2,000 Frank B. Nay, r Exeter	$1,500 each‡ (1) Irving W. Marston, r, No. Hampton (2) Mahlon C. Currier, r, Danville (3) Alvin E. Foss, r, East Kingston
Fees Anna M. Morin, d Somersworth	$1,800 Ethel G. Waldron, d Dover	$1,200 each Ernest L. Brunelle, r, Dover Harold E. Flower, r, Barrington Raymond B. Peabody, r, Dover
Fees Charles Pease Raymond, r Laconia	$1,500 Carroll W. Stafford, r & d Laconia	$1,200 each‡ (1) Jason E. Sanborn, r, Laconia (2) Joseph F. Smith, r, Meredith (3) Oliver M. Colby, r & d, Alton
Fees Kathryn S. Carter, r & d Ossipee	$1,500 Walter G. White, r & d Ossipee	$8 a day Edwin B. Edgerly, r & d, Tuftonboro Percy F. Garland, r & d, Conway William J. O'Brien, r & d, Sandwich
Fees Katherine A. Crowley, r & d Concord	$2,000 Vira M. Holmes, r & d Boscawen	$1,000 each G. Carroll Cilley, r, Concord George W. Philbrick, r & d, New London George Albert Wooster, r & d, Concord
Fees Donat Corriveau, d Nashua	$2,000 Wilfred J. Boisclair, d Manchester	$2,700 each‡ (1) Walter J. T. Richard, d, Manchester (2) Honore E. Bouthillier, d & r, Nashua (3) Donat L. Boulanger, d & r, Goffstown
Fees Winfield M. Chaplin, r & d Keene	$1,500 Esther G. Bennett, r & d Keene	$1,000 each (1) Fred A. Ramsay, r & d, Walpole (2) Dayton L. Park, r & d, Keene (3) W. C. Burbank, r & d, Winchester
Fees Clinton K. Barton, r & d Newport	$1,500 Bernice M. Sawyer MacWilliams, r & d Newport	$1,000 each‡ (1) Alfred T. Pierce, r, Claremont (2) Harold G. Fairbanks, r, Newport (3) Fred H. Perry, r, Charlestown
Fees Fred J. Shores, r & d Haverhill	$2,000 Anna D. Proctor, r & d Haverhill	$1000 each George A. Pushee, r, Lyme Kenneth G. Bell, r, Plymouth George T. Noyes, r, Bethlehem
Fees Thelma Morse Murphy, d Lancaster	$1,500 Fred C. Congdon, r Lancaster	$5 a day (1) Arthur D. Boulanger, r, Berlin‡‡ (2) Arthur C. Cryan, r, Lancaster (3) Samuel A. Weeks, r & d, Colebbrook
R. L. 49: 15	R. L. 347: 19	R. L. 47: 27

---

† In Rockingham, Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsborough, Sullivan and Coos counties, there is a commissioner in each of three districts. R. L. 45. Laws of 1945, chapter 181.

‡ Laws of 1943, chapters 150, 179, 195, 202. Laws of 1945, chapters 66, 163, 209.

‡‡ Also Fiscal Agent for Coos County. Appointed by Governor. Term, two years. Laws of 1945, ch. 32.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE GUARD

Governor and Commander-in-Chief

HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES M. DALE, Portsmouth

Commanding General

BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES F. BOWEN, U. S. Army, Manchester

NAMES	RANK	RESIDENCE
Frank W. Merrill	Colonel, Chief-of-Staff	Concord
Howard K. Sherman	Lt. Col., G—1	Nashua
Harold E. Langley	Lt. Col., G—2	Concord
Kenneth M. Simpson	Lt. Col., G—3	Keene
Willard Wight	Lt. Col., JAG	Littleton
Frank C. Walters	Major, IGD	Nashua
M. Joseph Callahan	Major, OD	Concord
Alfred C. Bamford	Major, CE	Concord

FIRST BATTALION

John A. Sullivan	Major, Commanding	Berlin
James Eadie	1st Lieutenant, S—2	Berlin
Earl Henderson	Captain, S—3	Berlin

First Company

Mortimer E. Landers	Captain	Berlin
Hilton C. Whitehouse	1st Lieutenant	Berlin
Sylvio Coulombe	2d Lieutenant	Berlin

Twenty-ninth Company

Donald F. Miles	Captain	Littleton
Fred J. Gilbert	2d Lieutenant	Lisbon

SECOND BATTALION

Richman S. Margeson	Major, Commanding	Portsmouth
Percy B. Larrabee	Captain, S—2	Newmarket
Robert O. Flewelling	Captain, S—3	Exeter

Service Detachment

Gerald Classon	Captain	Nashua
Lester L. Thompson	1st Lieutenant	Nashua

Seventh Company

Edward E. Wilson	1st Lieutenant	Dover
Ernest Berry	2d Lieutenant	Rochester
Lester W. Hurd	2d Lieutenant	E. Rochester

NAMES	RANK	RESIDENCE
Ninth Company		
Frank G. Ranney	Captain	Hudson
Ernest P. Dustin	1st Lieutenant	Nashua
Leon T. Bergevin	2d Lieutenant	Nashua
Eleventh Company		
John R. Parkhurst	Captain	Portsmouth
Alphonse J. Lemire	1st Lieutenant	Hampton Falls
Woodrow W. Call	2d Lieutenant	Portsmouth
THIRD BATTALION		
Evan C. White	Major, Commanding	Keene
Lawrence E. Messer	Captain, S—3	Keene
Francis W. Tolman	1st Lieutenant S—1	Chesham
Rolfe Floyd	1st Lieutenant S—2	E. Sullivan
Fourth Company		
Eben A. Farnsworth	Captain	Claremont
Harold E. Turner	1st Lieutenant	Claremont
Ralph E. Preston	2d Lieutenant	Claremont
Fifth Company		
Carlton W. Carpenter	Captain	Claremont
James W. Feenstra	2d Lieutenant	Newport
Eighth Company		
Lester E. Hammond	Captain	East Jaffrey
Franklin S. Peart	1st Lieutenant	Keene
John H. Kline	2d Lieutenant	Keene
Twenty-Eighth Company		
Norman F. Begien	Captain	Keene
James W. Hawkins	2d Lieutenant	Winchester
FOURTH BATTALION		
Howard Northridge	Major, Commanding	Manchester
Fenwick J. Fitzpatrick	1st Lieutenant S—1	Manchester
Donald C. Stanchfield	1st Lieutenant S—2	Manchester
Paul R. Theodore	Captain S—3	Manchester
Tenth Company		
Ernest J. Bourk	Captain	Manchester
Andrew Wilson	2d Lieutenant	Manchester
Joseph A. Martel	2d Lieutenant	Manchester
Fourteenth Company		
Edward I. Carmen	Captain	Manchester
David D. Thomas	2d Lieutenant	Bedford
Forest R. Goulet	2d Lieutenant	Manchester

NAMES	RANK	RESIDENCE

Twelfth Company (Signals)

Jules C. Deschenes	Captain	Manchester
William McQueeney	1st Lieutenant	Goffs Falls
Carl G. Darrah	1st Lieutenant	Manchester
Edgar E. Geoffrion	2d Lieutenant	Manchester
John R. Oakes	2d Lieutenant	Manchester

Fifteenth Company (Machine Gun)

Walter D. Bowen	Captain	Manchester
Felix Lemire	1st Lieutenant	Manchester
George Leinsing	2d Lieutenant	Manchester

Medical Detachment

Hermann N. Sander	Major	Manchester

FIFTH BATTALION

Edward L. Kelton	Major, Commanding	Franklin
Harold W. Retter	Captain, S—2	Franklin
Earl Sargent	2d Lieutenant, S—1	Franklin

Second Company

Sidney A. Shastany	Captain	Laconia
Albert F. Lahaie	1st Lieutenant	Laconia
Benjamin Zulefsky	2d Lieutenant	Laconia

Third Company

Forest B. Piper	Captain	Franklin
Howard Cullen	1st Lieutenant	Franklin
Leo A. Guptill	2d Lieutenant	Franklin

Sixth Company

Alfred E. Welch	Captain	Penacook
Walter L. Smith	1st Lieutenant	Concord
Richard B. Perkins	2d Lieutenant	Concord

SEPARATE UNIT

Band

Clement S. Libby	Warrant Officer	Manchester